

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF
JUL 30 1897
BOTANY
LABORATORY

1890.

GREGORY'S

Retail Catalogue

OF WARRANTED

VEGETABLE

FLOWER

and GRAIN

Seeds

GROWN and SOLD
BY

JAMES J. H. GREGORY,

MARBLEHEAD,
MASS.



CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.

TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.—My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember,—1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That I grow a large proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell; 4th, My three warrants.

A Little Talk with my Patrons.—I have been often-times urged by my customers (many of whom have established the relation of old friends) to have my likeness in my catalogue. I have always shrunk from this kind of notoriety, but now come forward my old clerks, who have been with me a score of years, insist that this is due the insisting public as an act of simple courtesy. Well, I have finally said, "Have your wish," and this explains why a likeness goes out with my catalogue of 1890. I will only add that it is that of an old Codger who has always held to the theory that hard, honest labor is very close akin to virtue, and who expects to continue to live up to that theory until the Wise Father of us all shall say "Rest!"

A Few Presents in the Agricultural Line.—All of my customers are, or ought to be, subscribers to some live agricultural paper. However that may be, I have taken a notion this year to make them a present of one hundred agricultural papers and magazines, to be selected (let us patronize home talent) from those published in the States where those who are the fortunate ones reside, unless they should be persons of such enterprise that they already subscribe well within their own borders; under such circumstances they may select from the whole list of those published in the United States. The plan of distribution which struck me as one to give all an equal opportunity, will be to give a paper to the person whose order shall chance to be the first taken from the bag of morning mail on its arrival at the seed-house. The order will be taken from the bag before the mail is poured out. I will begin the distribution with January, giving one paper each day until all the hundred are distributed.

A list of papers to select from will be immediately sent to the fortunate customer.

Our Great Fire.—In a portion of my catalogues of last season which were sent out just after about all the business centre of our town had been destroyed by fire, I enclosed a slip stating the misfortune, and inviting any friend who felt able to help some of the unfortunate families to tide it over the winter. A number of friends contributed their mites, for which I then thanked them individually, and do now again thank them collectively in behalf of those who were thus aided. The \$50 thus received did its good work.

I Thank my Friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

I have had every item in my catalogue carefully gone over with the view of making my prices as reasonable as possible, and I think my customers will find, bearing in mind the cash discounts I offer, that my rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute, while I present the advantage over most of them of raising a large portion of the seed I offer for sale.

Free Seed.—With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of some nice variety, very likely a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed.—Before sending out, nearly two thousand tests of the vitality of both vegetable and flower seed are made every season, and thousands of dollars' worth are thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Cabbage Seed for the South.—My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. Their special need for fresh seed I shall always bear in mind. My Cabbage seed, raised wholly from the centre shoots, and grown from choice, solid, carefully selected heads, are meeting with great acceptance there.

Advantages of Buying Seed directly from the Grower.—If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows as to his freshness and purity. My seed-growing facilities now include four farms at Howes' Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

Some choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking.

The Three Warrants.—All seeds sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants, viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d, That all money sent for seeds, to the amount of one dollar and upwards, shall reach me if sent by Post-Office Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk. Postal notes being payable to bearer are at the risk of the party sending them. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to be,—very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Orders by Express.—To obviate all risk, expense, and trouble of sending money, I have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in my catalogue at any place where that Company has an agency. They will advance me the cost of all goods up to \$5.00, and collect it of you. For bills of over \$5.00 an Express Money Order can be sent with order for goods.

Be careful to write your Address in full, giving your Name, Post-Office, County, and State.

The New Postage Law.—Thanks to the persistent efforts of the seedsmen's association, Congress has reduced the postage on seeds one-half, viz.: to one cent for two ounces instead of one cent an ounce as formerly. My customers will find that all this will go directly into their pockets, as the price-list will show. I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at 14 rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four-pound lots. This law, in effect, brings my seed establishment to every man's door.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

DISCOUNTS TO MARKET-GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

I believe I am the only seedsmen who gives a cash discount on orders.

I challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large orders.

Any one sending \$1.00 may order \$1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. Mixed orders will be allowed the discounts as given below.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special net rates on Onion seed in quantity, see p. 27; for discounts on Flower seeds, see p. 50. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION. I DO NOT CARE TO SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.**

If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S

(MARBLEHEAD, MASS.)

SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1890

For complete alphabetical list of Vegetables, with prices, see pp. 28-39.

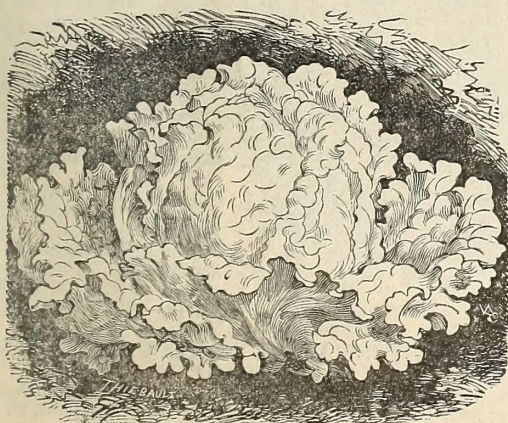
New Vegetables Catalogued for the First Time.

THE WARREN SQUASH.



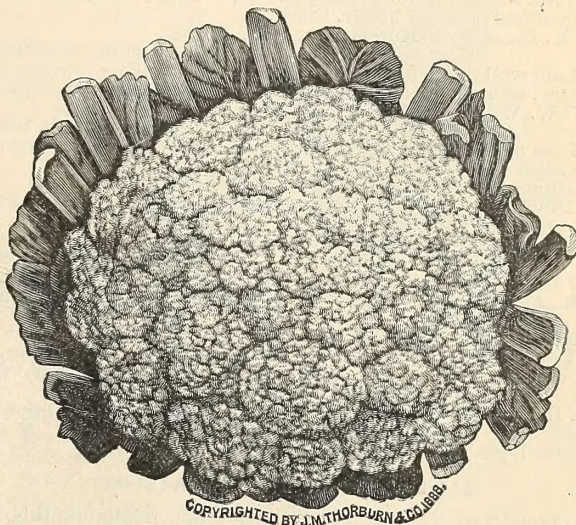
Three years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid Squashes raised by a neighbor, bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a richer color. The seeds from the three squashes have been planted by themselves, with the object of permanently fixing the new type. Not only is the shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, but the color is richer and deeper, and the quality decidedly better. This year they commanded a much better price than the Essex Hybrid, bringing \$1.40 per barrel when the last named were bringing \$1.00. Every farmer and gardener who raises the Hybrid will find it for his interest to substitute for it this new and improved variety. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BLONDE BLOCK-HEAD LETTUCE.



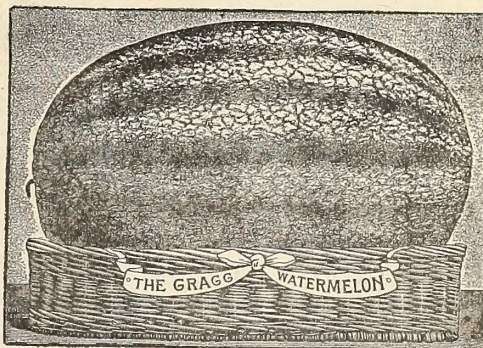
A new variety of lettuce sent out by one of the most reliable seed firms of Europe, Vilmorin & Co. In structure and habit of growth, it much resembles the Neapolitan cabbage lettuce so well known by its fine heading qualities; but differs from it in its rich, golden-yellow color. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.



This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. I considered it the best of all the dozen varieties raised in my experimental grounds this season. Price, per ounce, \$3.50; per package, 25 cts.

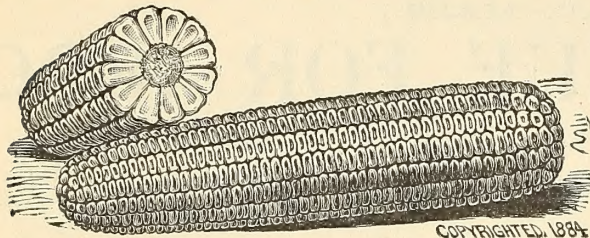
THE NEW GRAGG WATERMELON.



A new and very distinct variety in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark-green, with alternate strips of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which is exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh sweet, juicy, and melting with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardiness, and great productiveness. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Ten weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Price, per package, 15 cts.; two for 25 cts.; ten for \$1.00.

Nelson Spaulding, Clifford, Penn., writes: "I have bought seeds of you for twenty-nine years, and found them good and true."

EARLY BUTLER DENT CORN.



Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new corn, writes me as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn, with all the standard and new sorts, and find after a thorough trial, that it is not only the earliest Dent in cultivation, but the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates." I present some of the testimonials received by Mr. Clark.

F. K. Bussing, of Hutchinson, Kan., writes:

October 7th, 1889.

"I am well pleased with the Butler corn. It is the corn for this country, a small cob and stalk; it was ripe the middle of August."

W. W. Wagner of Letts, Iowa, writes:

October 20th, 1889.

"I am pleased with the Butler corn. It is very early, and has the smallest cob of any corn I have ever seen."

William Kellogg Wheeler, Ill., writes:

"The Butler corn is the corn for the farmers, very early, 'strong grower,' great yielder."

J. H. Flemming, Winterfield, Mich., writes:

September 19th, 1889.

"I had the finest field of corn in Clare Co., and in Northern Mich., Mr. M. B. Hutchings says it was the best field of corn he had seen this year."

D. Wilson, Sparta, Wis., writes:

"I am more than pleased with the Butler corn. It is of beautiful color, very early, good yielder, and all that goes to make up a perfect Dent corn."

T. H. Burke, Wakeman, Ohio, says: "I will plant no other."

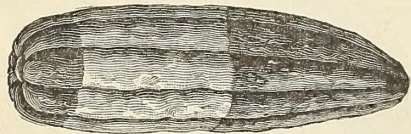
Price, per bushel, \$2.25; per peck, 75 cts.; per quart, 45 cts.; post-paid, per package, 15 cts.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

A prominent seedsman writes as follows, relative to this new Asparagus. "Until we found this new Palmetto Asparagus, Conover's Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but it is also a *better yielder*, and is more *even*, and *regular* in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite; it is equally well adapted for all sections North and South, although it was originally a variety of Southern origin. Its quality is equal to that of either the Colossal or the Giant."

Price, per pound, post-paid, \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 48 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NEW SQUASH—ILLINOIS BEAUTY.



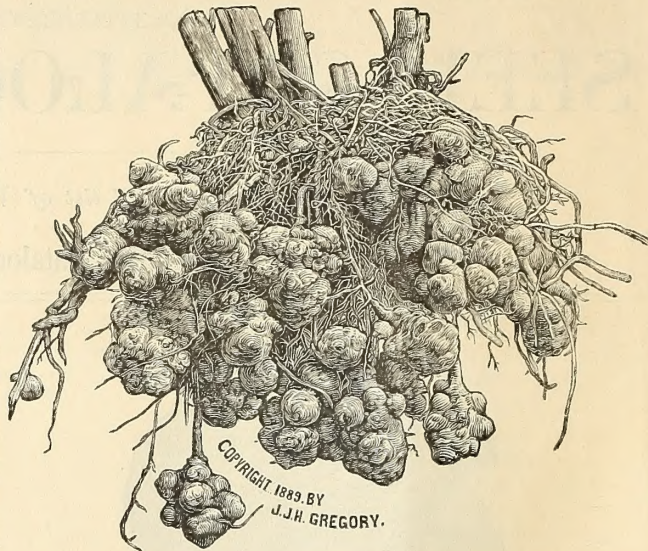
An autumn, half-running variety, in season from September to December; average size twelve to fourteen inches long, and four to five inches in diameter. Very thick meat, having almost no seed cavity; remarkably distinct and showy in appearance, one or both ends being of deep-green color while the centre band is of rich, deep-orange, slightly ribbed. Of good quality, very prolific, and a strong grower. When cooked, the squash may be said to peel itself, the skin rolls off so readily. Price, per package, 15c.

RUBY OF ERFURT POLE BEAN.

The striking color of the pods is all that I find peculiar to this bean. In earliness, in yield, and in quality for either family use or marketing, it is excelled by several standard varieties. Price, per package, 15 cts.

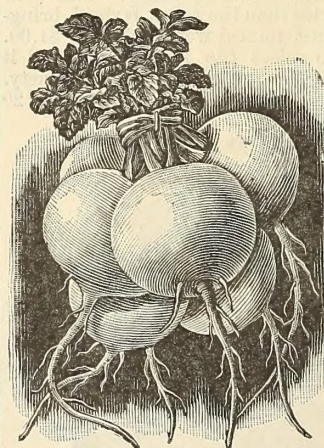
N. H. Farr, No. Tunbridge, Vt., writes: "I have tested your seeds for twenty-five years, and found them satisfactory."

MAMMOTH WHITE ARTICHOKE.



As a fodder plant the tops and tubers of the artichoke have no received the attention they deserve. The value of the tubers for this purpose surpass, pound for pound, beets, carrots, turnips, or parsnips, being very nearly equal to the potato, while that of the tip is equal to that of peas cut when in bloom. If the tips are fed to cows so late as when the tubers are dug, even then the leaves will be greedily eaten. I have weighed twenty-eight pounds of stalks from a single plant. In rich soil the yield is about double the quantity of potatoes growing alongside; some of the single tubers weighing two pounds. On a row 300 feet in length I raised twenty-one bushels of artichokes, which is at the rate of over 900 bushels to the acre. At the last hogs are sometimes turned in to harvest them. They are excellent food for almost any kind of stock, but especially a hog or cow feed. Perfectly hardy; they will keep in the ground all winter. Plowing under when a foot high will exterminate them. Price per bushel by express or freight, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.

EARLY WHITE SHORT-LEAVED RADISH.



I consider this the best of the white turnip radishes. My customers will find it superior to the variety known as the Philadelphia Box. Early, and elegantly symmetrical. Top remarkably short. A first-class sort for forcing, as well as for growing out of doors. Per pound post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 33 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

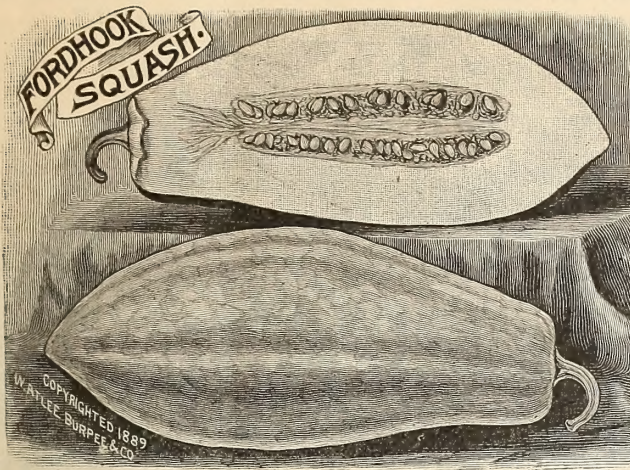
BURLINGAME MEDIUM BEANS.

This in my experimental ground proves to be a very early and very prolific field variety. In a careful test it proved to be earlier than the Snowflake, but not so prolific. It is a great favorite in those sections where field beans are raised on a large scale.

bushel per express or freight, \$4.00; post-paid, 41 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

EARLIEST SCARLET ERFURT TURNIP RADISH.

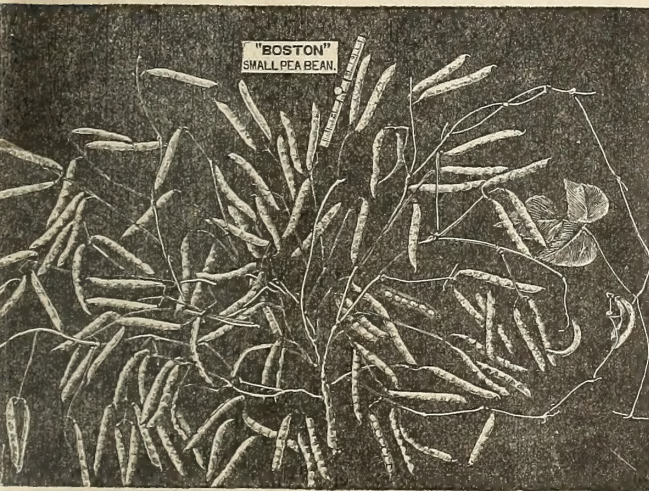
Short leaved, extra early, and of a true type. Another excellent sort for culture under glass. Per pound post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 33 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



FORDHOOK SQUASH.

This is one of the hard-stemmed varieties of squash which allies it to the Crookneck family, and it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class, as distinguished from the fleshy-stemmed squashes of which the Hubbard, Marrow, and Pike's Peak are types. It is dry, fine-grained, and very sweet, very hardy and prolific. Too small for the general market, it is an excellent squash for family use for those who like the Crookneck flavor. It is closely allied to the Para and Illinois Beauty squashes, and is decidedly the best of that family. Being of the hard-stemmed class, it is not so liable to attack from the borer, or liable to diseases common to the soft-stemmed squash. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.



This is the bean which sells in Boston market at from 25 to 40 cents a bushel above the ordinary varieties of pea bean and melons. It is early, very hardy, and very prolific, as may be seen in the engraving, which was copied from a photograph. It yields from forty to sixty fold, and, in some instances, a hundred, with ordinary field culture. One hundred and twenty-three pods have been picked from one plant, the pods averaging six beans each. The ripened seed is small, round, and handsome. Per peck, express or freight, \$1.75; per quart, post-paid, 66 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

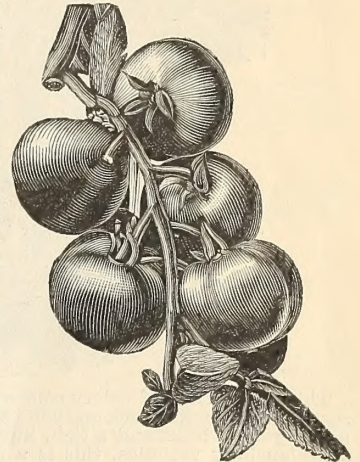
NEW TOMATOES.

I tested the past season, in my experimental grounds, over twenty varieties of new tomatoes sent me and procured from the Northern, Middle, and Southern States. I find in all of these some good characteristics; but they are not, as a rule, superior to some of the standard sorts. Three of them, however, I can recommend to my customers as well worthy of their attention. These are the Ignotum, Prelude, and Red Cross. Prelude is an excellent variety to be raised in the South for the early Northern market, or to be raised under glass, or grown in open culture, where elegance of shape and color and great productiveness will be considered as more than an offset to the fact that it is below the average in size. Ignotum appears to be a favorite around New York, as Red Cross is in the Boston market, and each most deservedly so.

HORSFORD PRELUDE TOMATO.

A new tomato made by scientifically crossing the Little Gem and Acme. I find this to be a nearly round, and remarkably prolific variety.

It ripens among the earliest; is of a bright-red color, and exceptionally free from rot. The one objection to it for market purposes is its size. For forcing under glass, or for raising in the South to be shipped North, I should think it an excellent sort. Price per ounce, 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.



IGNOTUM TOMATO.

Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of tomatoes. Very productive. Prof. Taft states, that, in a dry season, they produced double the crop, and were much more solid than the Mikado. The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" says, that on their grounds, they prove to be all that is claimed for them, and advises his readers to make trial of it. Price, per package, 15 cts.

RED-CROSS TOMATO.

This new tomato in form is of the Livingston class, round and handsome, but is earlier, being as early as any among the twenty-five varieties raised this season on my experimental grounds. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. It brings an extra price in the markets of Boston. Price per ounce, 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

PEACH TOMATO.

The looks of the tomato will sell it, for never did one fruit look so much like another as this does like a peach in form, size, and color. Rather soft for marketing purposes. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND-CHERRY.

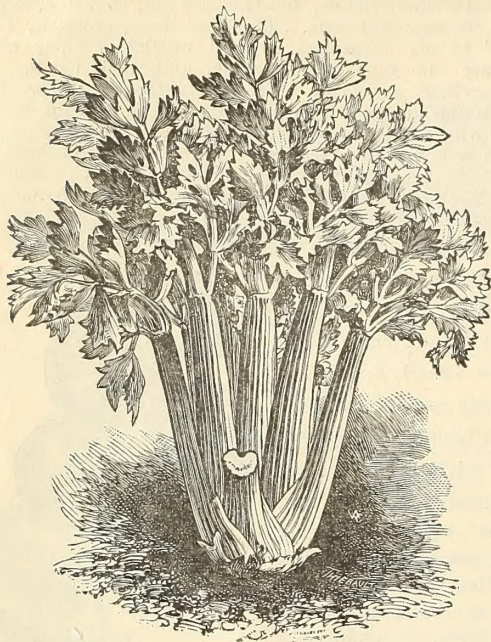
My experimental grounds certify to the claims of this newcomer to be an improvement on the old variety in size. It excels in size of both vine and fruit. Price, per package, 15 cts.

VINE PEACH, OR MANGO MELON.

One of the most beautiful vegetables grown. They grow on vines same as melons, are a beautiful golden-yellow, almost exactly resembling oranges in color, shape, and size. The flesh is snow-white. Fried as egg plant, when green, they are delicious, and most excellent for mangoes. They will keep in good condition two months after being picked from the vines. Very productive, early, and hardy. Price, per package, 10 cts.

R. C. Cawley, North Topeka, Kan., writes: "Your seeds suit this climate. Miller Melons give best satisfaction of all. Beets were the smoothest I ever had, and at one spell I had the Cabbage market all to myself."

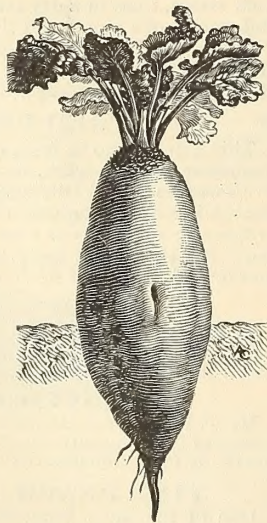
GIANT PASCAL CELERY.



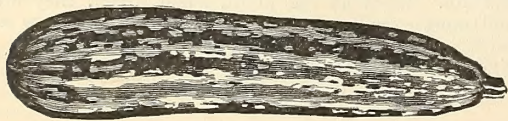
This new variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick and solid stalks. Dark-green in color, it has a golden heart and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.

This will be found to be an improvement on the common intermediate, being considerably larger in size. It grows more than half above ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth: it has a fine neck, large leaves, with green stems, and a very smooth, fine skin. Flesh white, firm, and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. A novelty of sterling merit. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



ITALIAN GREEN STRIPED SQUASH.

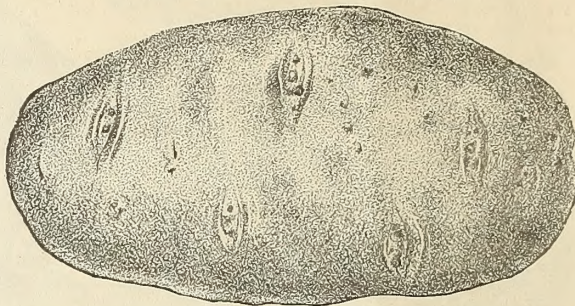


This is the early squash of Italy called the "Concouzelle." It is a bush variety, very early, long, striped with dark-green and golden-yellow, presenting a unique appearance. Large and heavier than any other bush squash. Used in France as a substitute for egg plant. Price, per package, 15 cts.

SOME NEW POTATOES.

For prices see page 24.

EARLY PURITAN POTATO.



This is a first-class early potato. It is white-skinned and oblong-round in shape. It proves with me to be a very heavy cropper, rather excelling the Polaris, growing side by side, but it has a larger proportion of small potatoes than that fine variety, though the average of the crop is of fine market size. It has rotted less than the average. Closely resembles the Polaris in both vine and form and color of tubers.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN POTATO.

This is another of those lusty, vigorous, Vermont seedlings, of which the Delaware is a type. The vines are stout and healthy, the foliage dark-green, and the crop found under them is enormous. Probably no variety surpasses this as a cropper. The potatoes are very large, white-fleshed, fine grain, dry, and mealy, from the time they are dug until planting-time comes round again. Medium late. Plant early to avoid rot.

HAMPDEN BEAUTY POTATO.

The vines of the potato have that healthy, robust appearance that please the eye of the farmer. It is a first-rate cropper, and the potatoes are of large size and of good market shape. Skin smooth and white. As early as Beauty of Hebron.

OHIO JUNIOR POTATO.

This very closely resembles its parent, the Early Ohio, but is rather rounder. I consider it more productive than its parent on upland potato soil. A good keeper, early, and of excellent quality.

HOWE'S PREMIUM POTATO.

Among the sixty-four varieties planted in my experimental plot last season, this was the most distinct, early variety; the short, stout vines, and the broad, stout leaves attracted the attention of every visitor. The crop was an excellent one, of large, handsome potatoes, having a pink skin, nearly round in form, and the *earliest marketable lot in the plot*. The Premium is decidedly an acquisition, and I advise all my customers to test it. They will not be disappointed. I sell at the prices quoted me by the originator.

CORAL GEM PEPPER

Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Being handsome and attractive, it delights every lover of the beautiful. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning, and is excellent for pepper sauce. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods I have counted two hundred and forty ripe at one time on a single plant. The seed will be put up in their natural pod. Price per package, 15 cts.

DIAMOND WINTER CABBAGE.

Said to be a cross between the Short Stem Drumhead and that remarkably hard-headed sort, the Danish Round Winter, making a large-sized, very hard-headed variety, not liable to crack open, growing on a short stump, and very reliable for heading. I have not had an opportunity for testing it, but from its origin it promises well. Price, per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

KALAMAZOO BROAD-RIBBED CELERY.

This is said to be "the most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known." Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp eating, and finely flavored. Ribbs are very broad, thickly and closely set. By reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. A first-class keeper. Price, per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NEW VARIETIES OF PEAS.

I can recommend to my customers the following varieties of new peas as being well worthy their attention. All of them have been carefully tested in my experimental grounds, some of them for three seasons, and are selected from forty new sorts solely on their merits. I believe that each and all of them are acquisitions, as they are superior in some valuable characteristics to any peas of the same class now catalogued.

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.

The old-fashioned Marrowfat pea is always in demand in the market; but while the early hard peas and the wrinkled sorts have been both improved upon, and almost indefinitely increased in variety, the Marrowfat has been almost utterly neglected. I now have the pleasure of introducing to my customers a new and distinct variety of this class of peas which possesses very valuable characteristics. Here are the points claimed for it by the gentleman from whom I received it, *in whose family it has been raised for one half a century*. 1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class, so all who have eaten it testify. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety. The well-known editor of the Rural New York, Mr. Carman, who is one of the most extensive experimenters with new varieties, makes the statement: "Pods large, often containing 8 peas. Vines, immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows after the earliest sorts. My own experience with it has given me great satisfaction. It is certainly an acquisition. Price, per package, 15 cts.

MR. REED'S NEW PEAS.**EARLY PRIZE.**

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grow eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and, while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper than either that or Tom Thumb. Pod large, heavy, and well filled. Also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod ensures its future as one of the best pea for the family or garden. Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea grower of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize this season by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best varieties in America. Per peck, exp., \$2.50; per qt., exp., 55 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

THE FAVORITE.

A new green wrinkled variety of branching habit. Grows two feet high, branching at the ground. Medium early. This is of the Abundance type, but the pods fill out better than that variety, and it is a better pea than either that or the Everbearing. A remarkably heavy cropper. Per peck, per exp., \$2.75; per qt., exp., 60 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

SHARPE'S NEW ENGLISH PEAS.

A number of the varieties of new peas sent over, from time to time, by our English cousins have proved of but little value in our dryer and hotter climate. Their chief defects are, there are but few peas in the pods, or the pods themselves are bloated. Last spring I imported the various new kinds advertised by the Messrs. Sharpe, one of the largest pea-growing firms in Europe, and tested them side by side with the Champion and Advancer, to determine whether they were any improvement over these standard sorts. There were twelve varieties. From these twelve I have selected four varieties which surprise me by doing apparently as well here as they did in England; these I would strongly advise my customers to make trial of. Both peas and pods are generally decidedly larger than those of the Champion of England, and all of them are remarkably heavy croppers.

WHITE PROLIFIC MARROW.

This is *not* of the Marrowfat class, but a wrinkled pea, as early as the Champion; vines two feet in height, bearing long, straight pods. A prodigious cropper. Per peck, exp., \$3.00; per qt., exp., 60 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.

About as early as Advancer, and as good a bearer, while both the pods and peas are much larger. Vines three feet high. Per package, 25 cents.

THE HEROINE.

Ripen with the Champion, but pods are longer and wider. A fine cropper. Three feet high. Per package, 25 cents.

QUEEN.

This pea has two very valuable characteristics, viz.: the extremely large size of the peas (much larger than Champion), and the remarkably dark, rich green color of the pods. Height two feet. Rather later than Champion; an admirable variety to follow it. Per qt., exp., 75 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 20 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. (Lespedeza Striata.)

This new clover, a few seeds of which were introduced by a fortunate chance but a few years ago, has proved to be wonderfully adapted as a grazing and hay plant for every portion of the South as far north as latitude 34°. It rapidly takes possession of the region when once planted, seizing with equal facility and covering with its dense verdure soilless hilltops, sandy plains, gravelly slopes, pine thickets, open woods, and all soil either dry or damp. While all other clover and many of the grasses are killed by heavy grazing, yet, be it wet or dry, no matter however closely grazed, the Japan Clover sprouts vigorously anew. On medium to good land the hay product is from one to three tons per acre even when following a grass crop. Price, per lb., postpaid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CYLINDER IVORY POD WAX BEAN.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean: *Perfect freedom from rust and blight*; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round, entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. I have not tested this bean myself; but the above statements are made by a good authority. So it be but perfectly free from rust and blight, for that trait alone it would be well worthy an introduction. Price per qt., postpaid, 86 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY OATS.

I cannot introduce this new oat in a better way than by giving an extract from the report of the New York Experimental Station made in 1886: "Long and taper-pointed; average height, three feet, three inches; culm (stalk) very erect and stout; leaves often exceeding sixteen inches in length; average length of panicle (seed head), nine inches; very large. This variety is destined to become very popular, and is one of the most prolific known." Mr. E. D. Griswold of Orwell, Vt., writes: "The American Beauty Oats are the finest I have ever tested." Per bushel of 32 lbs., per exp., \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00; per 3 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00; per lb., 40 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

Vegetable Novelties of 1889.

See also pages 9, 10 and 11.

HORSFORD'S GOLD FOIL BARLEY.

This new Barley was made by crossing the *French Chevalier* with our ordinary two-rowed American Barley, greatly improving the yield and quality of the grain. It grows medium height, is much inclined to stool, and the very long heads are filled to the tip with large, plump kernels. It weighs from four to eight pounds per bushel more than the standard weight for Barley. Price per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DETROIT WAX BEAN.

This is an early, healthy variety, nearer rust proof than most of the rather tender class of beans. Pods, long and broad. Per packet, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 51 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEAN.

My crop of this fine bean fully endorse all the high testimonials that have been given in its favor, for its productiveness, and freedom from blight and rust; those terrors to market gardeners. With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust than any variety. For this reason it has fairly sprung into popularity. Per qt., mail, 51; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARDWELL NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This is an extra early, hardy prolific Wax Bean, a *true* stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy-yellow. Per packet, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 51 cts.

JOSEPH MASON CABBAGE.

I obtained this variety from the family of the originator of our famous Marblehead cabbages. It is a strain of drumhead, made by years of careful selection, distinguished by its hardness and solidity, weighing about ten pounds to the barrel more than the average drumheads. Reliable for heading; roundish in shape; of good size. An excellent sort for fall and spring marketing. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$3.50.

SCHLITZER CABBAGE.

This cabbage, by its singular colors, a marbling of red and green, makes a very striking appearance. It heads as reliable as the Winnigstadt, which it closely resembles in shape, but grows a third larger; is early like that variety, and when cooked is *as tender and richly flavored as a savory*. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SUCCESION CABBAGE.

I find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps; about every one of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Per packet, 15 cts.; per oz., 80 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$8.00; per 1-4 lb., \$2.23.

VANDERGAW CABBAGE.

This new Long Island Cabbage must be classed as a No. 1 for the mid-summer and late market. It is as sure to head as the Succession, and has some excellent characteristics in common. It makes large, green heads, hard, tender, and crisp. An acquisition. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$4.00.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our Northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. Chapman cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil. A top dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles, in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.

A new German wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price, per qt., post-paid, 56 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT WHITE WILTSHIRE CARROT.

The white carrots have among them the largest of all varieties, and this is the largest of them. It grows to the size of a medium Mangold Wurtzel, and makes good food for horses. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.18.

DURKEE CORN.

A new variety of exquisite quality, remarkably sweet, tender, and rich-flavored. It comes in just after Cory. All will like it. Per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HONEY SWEET CORN.

This is an exceptionally sweet variety, about as early as Moore's Concord. The husks and stalks are generally of a deep red color, while the corn is of a creamy-white. Grain very deep, and cob very small. Very productive; remarkably sweet. Per packet, 10 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This variety is the favorite among the pickle factories of Chicago. I find it to be an excellent prolific variety, beginning to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. Not quite as early as Boston Pickling. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SEEDLING CUCUMBER.

In my experimental ground I found this to be as early as the Early Russian, while it grew to a much larger size. A cross between the Early Russian and Green Prolific. An acquisition either for the table or as an early pickler. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.00.

OSAGE MUSKMELON.

A favorite variety in the leading hotels and restaurants of Chicago. Flesh, salmon-colored. I did not succeed in raising specimens in my experimental grounds last season; but it came to me very highly recommended by excellent authority. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.00.

EARLY RIPE WATERMELON.

Said to be a remarkably solid, thin-skinned, early sort, weighing from twelve to twenty pounds. The quality is said to be very superior. I have not tested it. Per packet, 15 cts.

WHITE VELVET OKRA.

This is considered by experts to be the best of the Okras. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, not prickly, exceedingly tender and well-flavored, very prolific, yielding from twenty to twenty-five pods to stalk. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART RADISH.

This new variety is very early and quick of growth. Flesh and skin pure white. It will stand the severe heat of the South, and grows to an immense size. It is a great favorite with the Germans. Per package, 5 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

OPTIMUS TOMATO.

This nice tomato originated by a neighbor, after years of careful selection in vigor, health, productiveness, smoothness, richness of color, and freedom from rot, is ranked by some excellent gardeners at the head of the list. It is worthy of a trial. I think highly of it. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.58.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims — an extra variety of Asparagus. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per package, 5 cts.

CARMINE WAX POLE BEAN.

This is a cross between the Horticultural Pole and the Wax Pole, and is a beautiful bean. As the pod is developed in growth, it is of a bright-yellow color, and it gradually changes until it becomes a brilliant-carmine. It is very early. A good bearer and of fine quality. Price per qt., post-paid, 66 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

HUNGARIAN BUTTER BEAN.

A new pole variety, very early, most prolific, and of fine flavor. The fleshy pods are eight or ten inches long, quite stringless. Price per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY CARMINE PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as my Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, which makes it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush-bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine rank in the very front rank of the earliest sorts. Per peck, per express, \$2.00; per qt., post-paid, 66 cents.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN.

The most productive variety that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round, and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder," as every market gardener will find. Per qt., post-paid, 61 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of exquisite flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 46 cts.; per peck., \$1.50.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

What would my customers say to a variety of dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety,—large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing,—there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown. Price, per qt., post-paid, 51 cents; per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE-ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the earliest snap-bean raised by the market-men around Portsmouth (the great market-garden district of Rhode Island) for the New York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, first-class as a snap bean. Price, per qt., post-paid, 41 cts.; per pkg. 10 cts.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their rich quality. Price, per qt., post-paid, 56 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WOODWARD POLE BEAN.

This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous, and productive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white, and as round as bullets. Per pkg., 10 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET.

A very superior strain of the Early Egyptian, made by one of the most noted of the market gardeners near Boston. While as early, it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian. Price, per lb., post-paid, 85 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other; among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone-Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$3.50.

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

Heads are large, very solid, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$2.50.

EX. EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

(Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing, and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock that measured 18 inches in diameter. Per pkg., 40 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market-gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.08; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL CELERY.

In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all and made the largest heart. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

I find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. Capital to follow Moore's. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts., per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW ROSE DWARF CELERY.

In England, about all the celeries are the red kinds; for they are more crisp, of better flavor, and *far better keepers*, than the white kinds. The New Rose has all the best qualities of the red sorts, and, withal, is very beautiful, with its delicate pink color. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

EARLY BOSTON MARKET CORN.

This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the later sort. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears. Per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ORIGINAL CROSBY'S CORN.

This is just what its name imports,—the *original* Crosby,—very short-stalked, very small-kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground. A great favorite in the Boston market. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On my experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. I would suggest to my farmer friends, that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

The cucumbers have an elegant symmetry of form, and a clear smoothness of the skin, which makes them very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seeds. They have been raised 26 inches in length, and to weigh from four to six pounds. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

HEN'S EGG GOURD.

These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form, and color, that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest-eggs. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLIATH KOHL RABI.

In my experimental garden, I find that this is what the name implies, an extra large variety of this singular turnip-cabbage vegetable, which is raised by our Canada neighbors for feeding to stock when fully grown, or to be used as an excellent vegetable for the table before it is fully matured. Per pkg., 5 cts.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

This combines, in a high degree, tenderness and delicacy of flavor, with great beauty of foliage, being bright chrome-yellow in color. It is equally suitable for winter or summer growth; heads solid, and is quite early. Price, per pkg., 5 cts.

DEFIANCE LETTUCE.

This is an improvement on the Perpignan, making large heads, about as large as small cabbage, which the heads resemble in the way they turn in their leaves. It is light pea-green in color, and remains exceptionally long in head without going to seed, which makes it a superior summer variety; the edges of the leaves are slightly curled. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

WARD'S WHITE TENNIS-BALL LETTUCE.

A choice strain raised by one of the Boston market-gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new cantaloupe melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. The flesh is thick, light-green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds measuring 34 by 38 1-2 inches. Mr. B. F. Battles, of Massachusetts, writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor." Price per oz., 25 cts., per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSS WATERMELON.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per pkg., 5 cts.

DARK ICING MELON.

One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties,—a light and a dark skinned,—differing in color only. Price per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HACKENSACK MELON.

Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price, per lb., postpaid, \$1.08; per pkg., 5 cts.

IRON-CLAD WATERMELON.

A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red; flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury. Price per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.00.

VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.

Of medium size, and smooth; flesh, bright-pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons. Per package, 5 cts; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.00; by express, 92 cts.

MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

This leads in size all varieties of the round nutmeg, having been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh, green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

ODELLA WATERMELON.

This has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market-gardeners, some now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 pounds. Color, dark-green; form, round. Price per lb., post-paid, 83 cts., per pkg., 5 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.

This new melon is dark-green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size and is a good shipping melon. It excels in crispness, sweetness and flavor. Per lb., post-paid, 93 cts; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cents.

SCALY BARK WATERMELON.

Skin somewhat rough as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering. Price per lb., post-paid, 93 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE HONEY MELON.

The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality, reminds one of honey, being, without exception, the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop; but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION.

One of the earliest. Brownish in color. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it a good market size, and make it the early onion in the North. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per pkg., 10 cts.

PARSLEY, "BEAUTY OF THE PARTERRE."

The most beautiful of all the parsleys. Its dark-green foliage consists of innumerable quilled leaflets. It is of a dwarf, spreading habit, and from eight to ten inches should be allowed to properly develop each plant. Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality, and very productive; of a branching habit. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50; per bush., \$5.50.

BLISS' EVERBEARING PEA.

Wrinkled; vines two feet high; very productive. Peas large and delicious. Continues a long time in bearing. Per bushel, \$5.50; per pk., \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

I find that this variety grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

CHILDS' CELESTIAL PEPPER.

It is one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The peppers, up to the time they are fully grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, and change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant of the most striking beauty and oddity. Fruit two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor.

I find it rather late for central New England, unless started very early. Per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSTON LONG SCARLET RADISH.

By testing this variety with the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that, while it equalled them in their good qualities, it exceeded them all in length. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.28; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.

Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish; but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after sowing. A novelty of great merit. Price per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BUDLONG'S WHITE RUTA BAGA.

This is a variety of the Ruta Baga *earlier and rounder* than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock, or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Ruta Baga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta Bagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per quarter lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S "FAVORITE" TOMATO.

Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, and larger than either. Very productive. Excellent for marketing or canning. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.58 per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX "HYBRID" TOMATO.

Earliness, color, size, and form (closely resembling Acme) have made the Hybrid very popular. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5c.

TEOSINTE.

Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM.

Yields from 6 to 16 stalks from one seed; much sweeter than corn stalks. Roots so deep it stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. Price per peck, of 15 lbs., express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them, but will hardly mature its seed in the latitude of New England. This grows from four and a half to six feet in height. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses, and mules. Its seed heads eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. Like all Sorghums it stands the drought better than corn. Price per peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.75; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRICKLEY COMFREY.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments continued through several years have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant, for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. All will not eat it at first, but the taste once acquired, they will prefer it to almost every other food. Run the leaves through a feed cutter, wet, and mix with bran or meal with a little salt. Alternate with hay, and increase until they are fed exclusively on it. It improves both the yield and flavor of milk. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant on rich soil, and give plenty of manure. Two or three crops of 40 to 50 tons in all have been raised per acre. Don't cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. Price per doz., post-paid, 30 cts.; per 100, per exp., \$1.25.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

EARLY BLACK. This variety ripens earlier than the Bell, thus avoiding early frosts. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$4.00; per express, \$3.50; per 100, post-paid, 60 cts.

CAPE COD OR BELL. The common sort. Price, per 1,000, post-paid, \$3.50; per express, \$3.00; per 100, post-paid, 50 cts. Directions for cultivation sent with lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application.

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBURG) CABBAGE.



The king of all cabbages for selling late in the spring.

After another year's experience, I am inclined to believe that "Late Keeping" would have been a peculiarly descriptive name, for in this late keeping characteristic, among sixty varieties, it occupies the field without a competitor.

Writes Mr. Fred Scribner, of Belgrade Mills, Me.:—

"They are fine keepers; their color to-day (March 20) is a beautiful green."

Writes Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.:—

"I have just (April 15) taken out a wagon load of your Hard-Heading, almost as green as when buried."

Writes Mr. Jonas C. Schoob, of Cumberland, Pa.:—

"I put out fifty plants, and forty-nine made the heaviest heads I ever saw for their size, and all so uniform!"

Says Mr. John F. Pitts, of Windsor, Conn.:—

"The finest late cabbage I ever raised. It fully verifies all that you have said of it."

Writes Mr. John T. Merrill, of Suncook, N. H.:—

"The finest for late spring of any variety I ever raised. The heads were very hard, and the flavor delicious."

Writes Mr. John Ronan, of Mount Riga, N. Y.:—

"All headed: not one of them cracked, and some of them weighed sixteen pounds."

The market gardener who sent me the seed writes:

"I have had fifteen years' experience in market gardening, and have tried all the favorite kinds of cabbage, but found no other half so good a keeper, it being in good market condition (at Chicago) as late as the 15th of May, which is a fortnight after all other kinds of cabbage have played out. It also differs from all other kinds in making heads as hard as a rock; standing late frosts in the field better than any other sort; it is especially adapted for late autumn, winter, and spring sales; it is from a fortnight to three weeks later than Flat Dutch, and has rounder heads."

My summing up of the matter would be this: That for early fall marketing, I should as soon have the Deep-head, Stone Mason, varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion are wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and, pre-eminently, for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, *this is the cabbage*. THOSE WHO RAISE IT WILL HAVE THE MARKETS OF LATE SPRING ENTIRELY TO THEMSELVES.

Says Mr. Vick, the well-known seedsman of Rochester, N. Y.:—

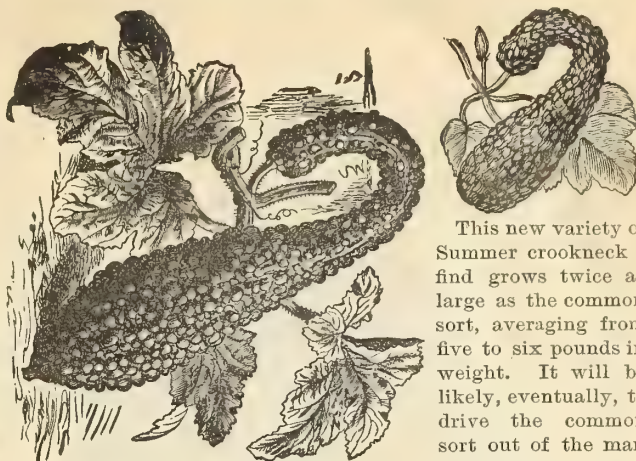
"Of sixty varieties of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds the past season (1887), no one gave such satisfaction as did the Hard-Head."

Writes Mr. Alfred Bridgeman, the well-known New York seedsman:—

"The cabbages turned out well in every respect."

Per pound, post-paid, \$5.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.48; per oz., 50 cts; per package, 15 cts.

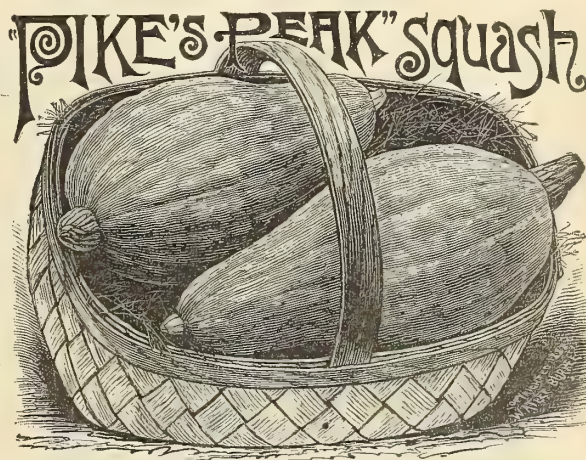
THE STRICKLER SUMMER SQUASH.





This new variety of Summer crookneck I find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from five to six pounds in weight. It will be likely, eventually, to drive the common sort out of the market. The larger of

the two engravings is the Strickler, the smaller the Summer Crookneck. I noted in my crop occasionally, a sporting back toward the common variety, which shows that Mr. Strickler has not yet quite completely succeeded in fully fixing his type; but the sports were so few they were of minor consequence. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH.



This was claimed to be equal to, or even superior in quality, to the Hubbard. The engraving gives the peculiar form; color, pale-green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich-orange; average weight six pounds. It is said to ripen with the Hubbard, to be as good a keeper, and more prolific. Raising these by the acre the past season, I find the Pike's Peak, under good manuring, to average about six pounds; that it is a better cropper than the Hubbard in number of squashes, and just about equal to it in weight of the crop. It is better for November use than any of the winter varieties; whether it will hold its quality into winter is yet to be determined. There have been so many new squashes that "beat the Hubbard," but only on paper, I was inclined to regard this new competitor as one more of the same class; but after having now tested its quality, I must frankly say that, in this respect, my old favorite, the one with which I began my business, has, at last, really met with a competitor.  By all means plant at least a few hills of this new squash. Feed it well; get it in early, and you will have a surprise in store.  Its history can be traced back for about twenty years, and is there lost. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per packet, 10 cents.

Any one sending \$1.00 may order \$1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. This applies to orders for packages only, and not to weights and measures.



Copyright, 1888, by Peter Henderson & Co.

Think of raising Limas without poles! Grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. I find this to be the Small Lima or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. Per quart, post-paid, \$1.25; per pkg., 20 cts.

GOLD COIN CORN.



This, though resembling the Golden Sweet, is an entirely different and a much superior variety.

For the past three years the New Gold Coin has been compared in all points with Stowell's Evergreen, and in sweetness and deliciousness of flavor it surpasses that old favorite. So far, it has proved *ten days earlier*, and in size, *one-third larger*. The cob is *snowy white*, compactly covered with large, deep grains. Perhaps its most valuable characteristic lies in the fact that it is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. Last season the great bulk of the crop could have been gathered any time during a period of four weeks, and have been found in perfect condition for table use, a fact of great value to gardeners. We commend it to all lovers of sweet corn as a variety that will suit the most critical epicure. The kernels are remarkably thin and long. I advise all my customers to grow this; they will find it an acquisition.

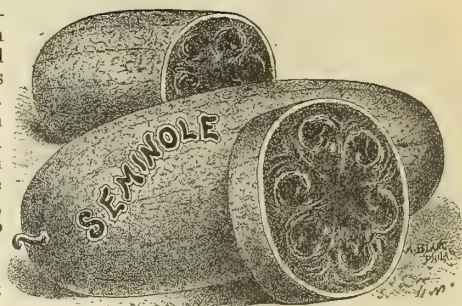
Price, per quart, post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.

This variety runs to seed later than any other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. per pkg., 5 cts.

SEMINOLE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons, as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but each are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities; it is *extra early*, *extra large*, *enormously productive*, and of *most delicious flavor*. Personally, I have not had an opportunity to test it, my experimental beds, this very wet season, having proved a failure; but the testimonials, from which I select three or four, from Monticello, Fla., endorse it very highly.



"I pronounce your 'Seminole' a perfect melon in every respect."

R. C. PARKHILL, Clerk County Court.

"I think your 'Seminole' is far superior to all other varieties you grow."

D. B. BIRD, Sheriff.

"Have never tasted a finer melon than your 'Seminole.'"

J. S. DENHAM, Mayor.

"I have never before seen so large a melon of such delicious flavor as your 'Seminole.'"

T. M. PULESTON, County Judge.

Per lb., post-paid \$1.10; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per ounce 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WHITE-DUTCH, EARLY-ROUND, HARD, PICKLING ONION.



This is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard, and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. *It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.*

Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.50.

LORILLARD TOMATO.

Says Mr. John Thorpe, the well-known gardener: "It is, unquestionably, the finest of all tomatoes for forcing. I have been in a position to note its merits for a long time, and it would really seem to many an impossibility for any one variety to have the numerous good properties which the 'Lorillard' possesses. Firstly, its fine flavor and solid fruit; secondly, its beautiful vermilion color, and splendid shipping constitution; thirdly, its compact, erect growth; fourthly — which is, in my opinion, one of its distinctive and most valuable features — it sets its fruit freer in mid-winter than most kinds do in July and August."

The Lorillard is the result of a cross between the Acme and Perfection. It is *rounder than Perfection*, and *when raised out of doors will surpass that variety in yield*, especially on poor soil. Per ounce, post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

M. M. Lown, M.D., Findlay, Me., writes: "This is the twenty-third year of my ordering seed of you with not a failure or a mistake."

GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID CELERY.



This promises to be the coming celery. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after: vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market; large size, readiness in blanching, it being, to a large degree, self-blanching, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts. I would advise all market gardeners to give it a trial. Mr. W. H. Munroe of Beverly, Mass., writes me:

"I find the Golden Yellow Large Solid Celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich, golden-yellow color. I very much like it." F. J. Kinney, Worcester, Mass., endorses this variety as the best he has thus far found, for winter market. Per pound, post-paid, \$6.08; per 1-4 lb., \$1.73; per oz., 60 cts.; per packet, 15 cts.

WHITE BARLETTA ONION.



The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as also its beautiful white nacreous color. Nearly two weeks earlier than the White Queen, it is about 1 1-4 inch in diameter, and 3-4 inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed sown will mature just about as early as those raised from sets. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per 1-4 lb., 98 cts.; per ounce, 35 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.



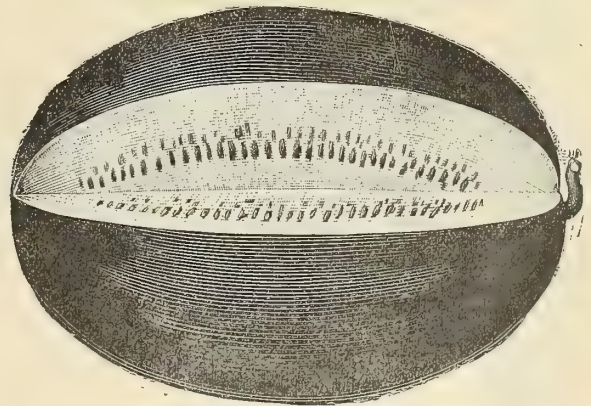
We have here a very distinct variety of tomato, suggesting a tree tomato, yet in yield greatly superior to them. The originator speaks of it as follows, and the results in my experimental ground, for the most part substantiate his statements, especially in the soundness and handsome appearance of the fruit, which was the finest of all my varieties.

"The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, differing in form from that of other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring; the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. It is not a heavy cropper.

"Remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. This is important as very early fruit always realizes high prices."

Per lb. post-paid, \$3.58; per oz., 35 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.



When this was put on the market, I believed it to be the same as the "Golden Fleshed," which I introduced several years ago; but, on trying it on my own ground, I find it entirely distinct. The color just below the skin is of the richest golden-orange. In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety I have ever eaten. This melon grows to weigh from twenty to forty pounds, and ranks among the very earliest, and its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if arranged in contrast with the common sorts. It is, unquestionably, an acquisition. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

E. D. Griswold, Orwell, Vt., writes: "The Snowflake Beans are great yielders and ripen very early."

REYNOLDS EARLY CABBAGE.



I have grown a small supply of seed of this new cabbage, which I first catalogued in 1887. I there described it as a scientific cross made by Mr. Franklin Reynolds between the Schweinfurt Quintal and Cannon Ball Cabbage, the result being a new variety in which are combined the good qualities of both its parents. All of my customers who have raised the Schweinfurt must have been struck with three of its characteristics, viz., its remarkable earliness, the great size of the heads, and its reliability to head. The great drawback was the softness of the heads. Now, the Cannon Ball is an early cabbage, being one of the hardest heading varieties known; and the result has been to produce a new cabbage, which, while as early as the Schweinfurt, partakes also of some of the hardness of the Cannon Ball. The flavor of this new cabbage is rich, tender, and sweet, being superior to the general Drumhead class, making it a very superior variety for family use, and also for marketing where there is not a long transportation. None of the scores of varieties I have ever grown has a shorter stump than this (the heads appear to rest directly on the ground), and no one is surer to head. Per package, 15 cts.

MITCHELL'S PERFECTED CARROT.



Year before last I introduced this new carrot to my customers. Last season I dropped it from my catalogue, because I found on planting the seed that it was considerably mixed. A number of my correspondents having expressed great satisfaction with it, and regret that I had dropped it, I am led to re-catalogue it on the assurance of its originator that this lot of seed is much improved in purity, though not yet perfectly pure. The following is what Mr. Mitchell says of his carrot, to which I will only add that it is rather later than the Danvers, and to average culture will not yield as many tons per acre:

"My care has been given to this new carrot for the past twelve years, and I have succeeded in getting as near perfection as seems possible. In shape, it differs from all other kinds, being nearly as large at the bottom as at the top. It is a deep-orange color, and equal in quality to the best table varieties, one bushel being fully equal to two of the Belgian varieties for stock. Its productions are wonderful; last season several parties reported sixteen hundred bushels per acre. Last season I measured off, out of my field, a strip of land 4 ft. x 20 ft., and took up the crop; the yield was a little over five bushels, being a yield of over two thousand bushels per acre. For summer marketing, it has no equal, being very early and handsome; the seed is very fine, so that one pound will sow as much as three of most varieties."

Per pound postpaid, \$1.23; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN.

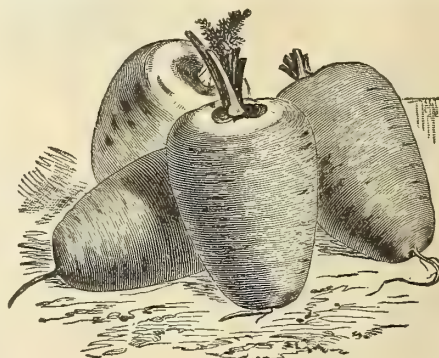


The above was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on my farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved Pea Bean, for that is just what it is,—a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. I believe that ultimately this fine new sort will replace the common pea bean; for it is decidedly earlier, is enormously productive, one hundred and twenty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder, and Burlingame beans, writes me that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine! A correspondent of the "New York World" prefers them as a green snap bean to either the Refugee or Mohawk. Per peck, per express, \$1.50; per qt., post-paid, 61 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GUERANDE HALF- LONG STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will



be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it on a large scale, I am well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with

the New York Agricultural College, of twenty-five varieties of carrots tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all other kinds. Writes G. W. Tripp, Otsego, Wis.: "From one ounce of the Guerande I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots." Writes Mr. Walter B. Knight, of Troy, Me.: "On two square rods of land I raised eighteen bushels, which would be at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty bushels to the acre." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Sarah O. Garvin, Washington, Mich., writes: "Your Reynolds Cabbage headed splendidly, and the quality was all that could be desired. The heads were all large, one weighing 14 3-4 lbs. trimmed ready to cook."

W. H. Sebree, Monterey, Ill., writes: "Your White Chestnut Squash is highly praised by my customers."

THE WHITE CHESTNUT SQUASH.



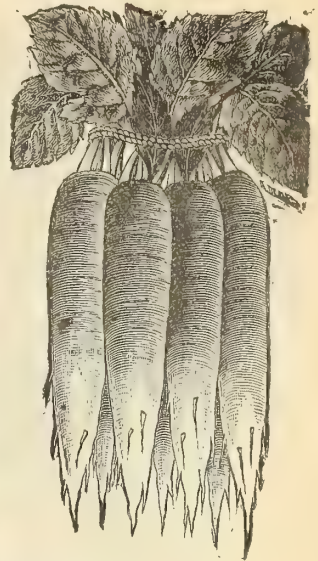
Good specimens are as fine grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. I have named it the "White Chestnut;"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it, is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when I first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, while the inside is of a lemon-yellow. From John B. Clarke, Esq., editor of the "Mirror and Farmer," Manchester, N. H.: "Its name is a good one, and its quality and flavor are worthy of the name. My family all praised it, and I think it the best squash I ever tasted." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE LENTZ BEET.



This new strain of blood turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in my experimental grounds, I note that it is as early as any variety, of a fine, symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small, short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. Per lb., post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.



This new radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my market garden customers can run no risk in trying it in planting largely. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

FLAGEOLET WAX BEAN.

The pods of this new variety of pole-bean have the most half-transparent waxy look of any bean I have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

This in appearance closely resembles the old-fashioned Crookneck of the North and the Cashaw of the South; but differs from the former in having a fleshy stem, from the latter in the peculiar marking on its seed, and from each of the above in being superior in quality. It has the taste of a nice Crookneck; but averages better in fineness of grain, flavor, and sweetness. Per oz., post-paid, 20 cts. Per pkg., 5 cts.

DWARF ENDIVE-LEAVED CELERY.

This new kind differs from all other sorts in its singular growth and foliage. It forms globular bushes of one foot in diameter, and six to eight inches in height; leaves, short and erect. "The blanching is easily done by tying the stalks with matting, or covering them with pots." Per pkg., 20 cts.



H. S. Cratton, Fort Collins, Col., writes: "The Lentz Beet is the best kind I have ever grown."

B. M. Thomas, Dalton, Ga., writes: "I had wonderful success with your Warren and All Seasons Cabbage Seed. Nothing to equal them has ever been seen in this part of the country."

THE WARREN CABBAGE.



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason Cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head, deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them, when in their prime, is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN PEA.

Of this remarkable pea, in my note-book on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advancer, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the Market-Garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other



varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, I find that it leads, in bushels of green peas, any of the medium early sorts. The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price per bushel, per express, \$5.50; per peck, \$1.50; per quart, post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

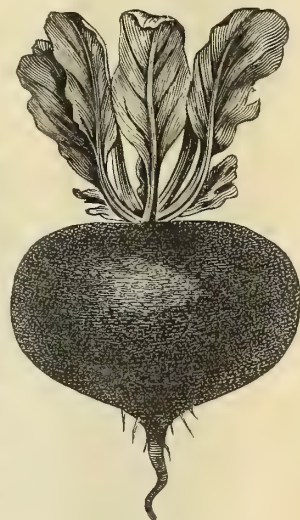
EMERALD GEM MELON.



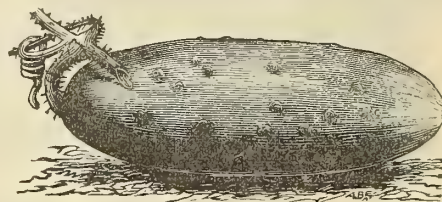
This new melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form, it is flat-round. The flesh is of a deep-orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet, and the flavor is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. The ripe ones can be cut by the hundred with scarcely any variation in them. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

This is a very good strain of turnip beet; fast becoming popular with market gardeners. I find it to be medium early; it is flat round in shape, with flesh of a darker color than the average beet. My customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. By the by, what a notion we have that a dark-colored beet must be the sweetest! There is no beet sweeter than the yellow turnip, nor, do I think, handsomer when on the table. Per pound, post-paid, 68 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.



This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp; very prolific; and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger growers, who have tested it, pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., per pkg., 5 cts.

A. T. Porter, Newton, Mo., writes: "Have had your seed nineteen years, and they give satisfaction."

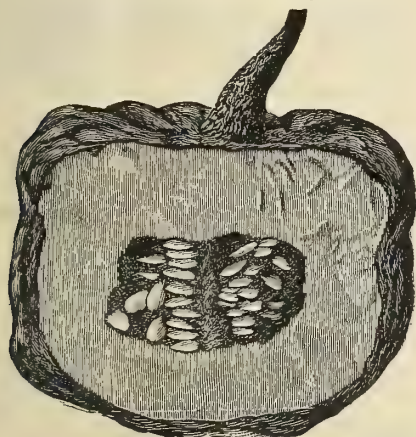
Rev. W. A. Evans, Montpelier, Vt., writes: "I have proved the Cocoanut to be for a summer squash, what the Hubbard is for winter, dry, mealy and sweet."

THE FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, a very extensive melon-grower, who originated this new variety, says it is a cross between the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a favorite local variety. He describes it as follows: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light-crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb Gem, and Iron Clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. H. C. Whitaker, Newmarket, Tenn., writes: "I find the Florida Favorite to be the most delicious melon I have grown for twenty years." Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



LOW'S BAY STATE SQUASH.



This new variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The shape is finely given in the engraving. The color is dark-green; it has a thick shell, and is very thick meated. It is fine in the grain, and quite sweet. Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 05 cts.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

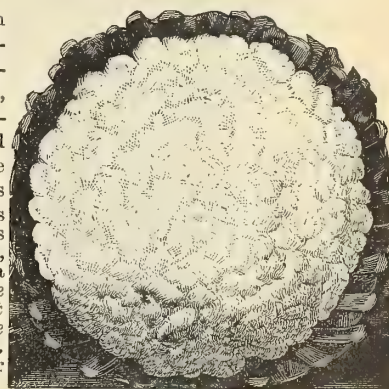
In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark-orange color, and in shape very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape that they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical. My customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for a carrot of a finer type than the Danvers. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.08; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This ranks very high among the earliest varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is not excelled by any variety in the market, unless Thorburn's be an exception. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. *My seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal.*

Price, per oz., \$4.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

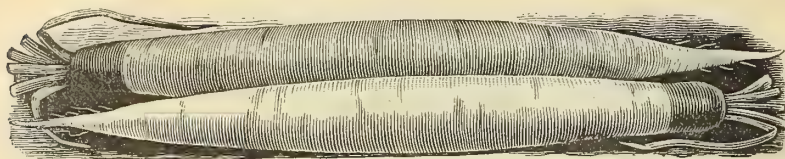


COCOANUT SQUASH.



A magnificent little squash for table use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece, or as ornaments in the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass-green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it, which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz., that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.00.

W. C. Rudd, Marion, Kan., writes: "When you find a Melon that beats the Miller Cream let me know; I think its equal is not grown."



"MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND" SALSIFY.

The roots of this new variety are large, white, smooth, and of fine quality. It grows to twice the size of the common variety, which makes it almost invaluable to the market-gardener. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.



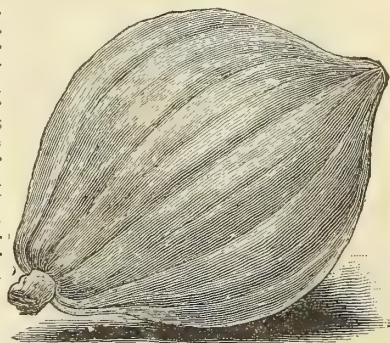
This variety is very extensively grown by the market-gardeners who supply the markets of New-York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions.

Per lb., by mail, \$2.08; per 1-4 lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

This new Marrow-Squash is certainly a valuable acquisition; for while it is remarkably productive, no variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other variety of marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality, good for an early squash. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows as many acres of squash as any man in the United States, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.



THE MILLER CREAM MELON.

The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that the market-men in 1886 bought up all the seed they could procure at \$5 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds. Says Mr. Goff of the N. Y. Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich and delicious, and very distinct from any other." Writes W. J. Abell, Lebanon, Conn.: "The Miller Cream Melons which I raised from your seeds were the best I ever had."



I will advise all my customers who like a *first-class* melon by all means to try the Miller. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per 1-4 lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RUBY KING PEPPER.



These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long, by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in hot-bed. Price, oz., 35 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

UPLAND CRESS.

In England, the cry, "Fresh water-cresses!" will be heard early in the morning on the streets of all her large cities. Water-cress requires running water to perfect it, but the upland cress, which is similar in its characteristics, can be raised, without extra care, in any garden. Cress, eaten with a little salt, by reason of its crisp tenderness and slightly pungent taste, is highly relished. This will stand our coldest winters without protection. Per pkg., 10 cts.

W. A. Spooner, Harvinton, Conn., writes: "The Dunlap's Squash did splendidly, being very prolific, and of very fine quality."

John T. Umphrey, Clyde, Texas, writes: "Your Hanson Lettuce is the best I ever tasted, I raised heads that astonished the natives."

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few recommendations of the cabbage, as given by some of my customers:

W. L. Kuykendall, Dunlap, Iowa, writes: "You do not speak highly enough of the Deep Head; it is the best cabbage I have ever had." J. R. Eaton, Liberty, Mo., writes: "I have never yet found any cabbage that I like better than the Deep Head." John Hamilton, Stevensville, Montana, writes: "The Deep Head has given me entire satisfaction ever since I have planted it." Mr. Chas. F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H., writes: "One head of my Fottler Brunswick weighed 39½ lbs.; the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 39½ lbs."

G. A. Burlleigh, Bangor, Me., writes: "I find the Deep Head the best in its season that I ever saw. Ninety-seven one-hundredths of them made solid heads."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per ¼ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

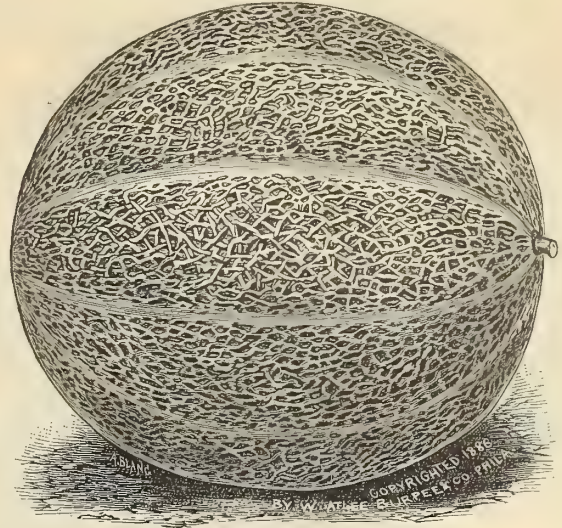
In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business,—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is, in form, about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds), they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark-orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock, renewed every year from a gardener who grows it to perfection.

Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.08; express, \$1.00.

P. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots, from your seeds, at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."



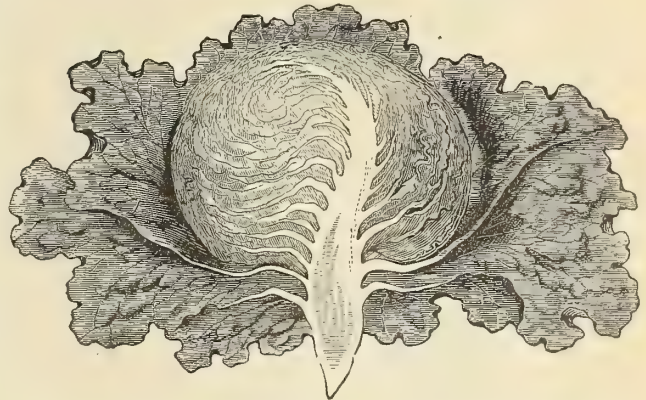
CHAMPION MARKET MELON.



Of the new claimant for public favor, it is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light-green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Whether it will surpass the Miller, my patrons must judge.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per ¼ lb., 30 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.



The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.50.

"You don't half praise your Hanson Lettuce. It is the most tender and delicious variety I ever have tried."

Aspinwall, Pa. Mrs. JOHN STELL.
"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."

Monee, Hill County, Ill. CARLE A. BUSCH.
"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."

Bloomington, N. Y.

MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.

Edwin F. Towle, Northwood Narrows, N. H., writes: "Have tried several kinds of Carrots, but find your Danvers beats them all."

W. H. Miller, Filley, Neb., writes: "The Marblehead Mammoth Lettuce is unexcelled in beauty of heading, crispness, and excellent taste."

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.



For a full history of this new Cabbage, please see my catalogue, for 1886. It is called "All-Seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over Winter, as it is for the early market. This is what my fellow-seedsmen and market gardeners write me about it:—

"We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger."
New York, N. Y. PETER HENDERSON & CO.

"We made a trial of your All-Seasons Cabbage last year, and out of 2,000 plants obtained 1,987 heads."
Brightwood, D. C. JAS. R. THOMAS & SON.

"The All-Seasons Cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of a superior quality in all respects."
West Hebron, N. Y. E. L. COY.

"We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks."
Jamesport, L. I. C. L. ALLEN & CO.

"We tried the All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first-class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than the Fottler."
Wyoma, Fla. McCASKILL BROS.

"Your All-Seasons proved to be the cabbage for market. My customers stuck right to me."
East Des Moines, Ia. PERRY KIRK.

"I tried your All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first-class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than any other in my garden."
Brainerd, Minn. SAMUEL ENGLISH.

"The All-Seasons Cabbage has three good qualities; reliability of heading, large size, and good for table use, and, I may add, of quick growth."
Commack, N. Y. JOHN BOSTOCK.

"I have grown All-Seasons Cabbage for three years, and find it to be the best I have ever grown, and a good keeper."
Metuchen, N. J. WM. H. BARR.

"I tried the All-Seasons Cabbage last year, and it gave the best of satisfaction, about every plant forming a nice, large, solid head."
Knowlton, Que. J. RAYMOND BALL.

"We were well pleased with your All-Seasons Cabbage, and had we planted all that kind would have been two hundred dollars in pocket."
Abbott's Road, South Buffalo, N. Y. WM. POTTER.

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.50; per 1-4 lb., 98 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.



"In 1885 I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage. Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish-green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind, as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, the very largest heading of all sorts, I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: "In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds, amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid Summer cabbage lettuce; it is very large, a hard header, good quality, very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.00; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly, and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston Market as early as Aug. 18. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety has taken the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$4.08; per 1-4 lb., \$1.23; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET CORN).



Under this latter name I introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn, since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read "The unsurpassable corn." This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels, being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness,—which, after all, are the special points with the gardener,—the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, if, indeed, equalled. The ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset, several grow on each stalk.

Price, per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Geo. P. Jack, Lisbon, Me., writes: "Have planted your seed twenty years and found them true to name."

George Flint, Ashby, Mass., writes: "Your Butman Squash is the very best in the market; I will buy no other."

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.



This squash, made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, to which I gave the name, and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is of a bright grass-green color, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness, it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The flesh is of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, and it is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. In season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts., post-paid.

BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh, green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous, and productive. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.



If you want a first-class, all-round family lettuce try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium-green in color, with a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer

lettuces. Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N. Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar-Loaf Lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure." ☉

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



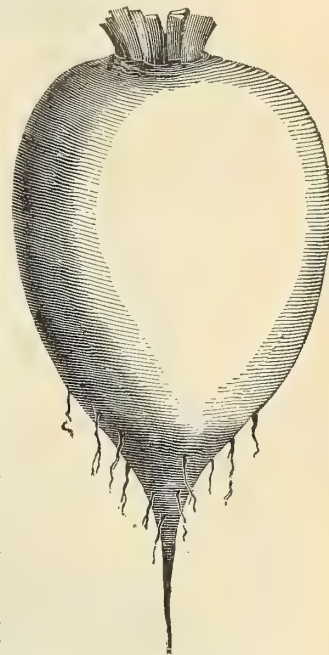
As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested, as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. My stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per lb., by mail, 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Joseph Beggs, Andrew, Ia., writes: "From one package of White Egg Turnip I grew twelve bushels."

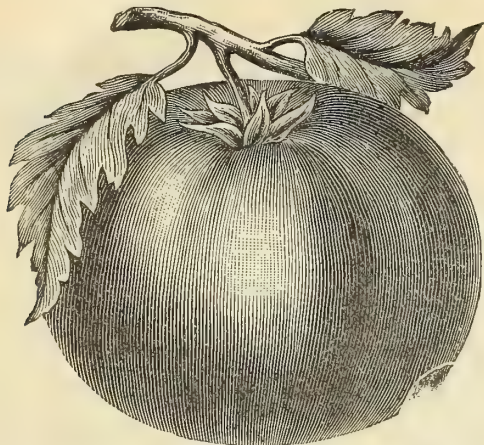


MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES PUMPKIN.

This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than table use. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$1.58; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



W. J. Green, of Ohio, Ag. Ex. Station, considers the White Egg Turnip "The best early variety, as early as any, and quality excellent."

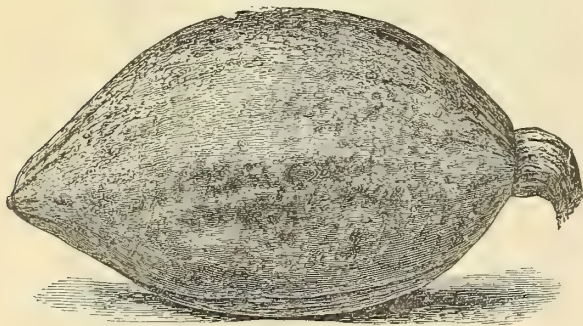
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A New Tomato.

Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite Tomatoes, comes before the public with a variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before set out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot. This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: "I can recommend it to my customers as in every way first-rate." Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy copper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.

Price, per lb., by mail, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light-blue.

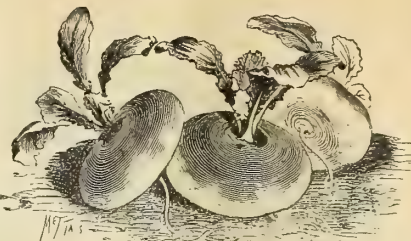
Chas. Purrington, Pequabuck, Conn., writes: "I have raised some of the finest squashes known in this vicinity from your Marblehead Squash seed. They are good keepers, and all that any one could ask for."

Price, per lb., per express, 72 cts.; per mail, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

This variety of Turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality.

Price, per lb., post-paid, 73 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**KOLB'S GEM MELON.**

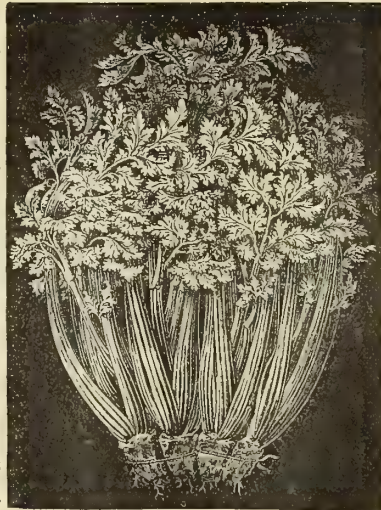
This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin, and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright-red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light-green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states: "Choice Kolb Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while the best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less."

Price, per lb., 80 cts., post paid; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**WHITE PLUME CELERY.**

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume," is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant, and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. Some market gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months, unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which celery is put up in the New York markets.)

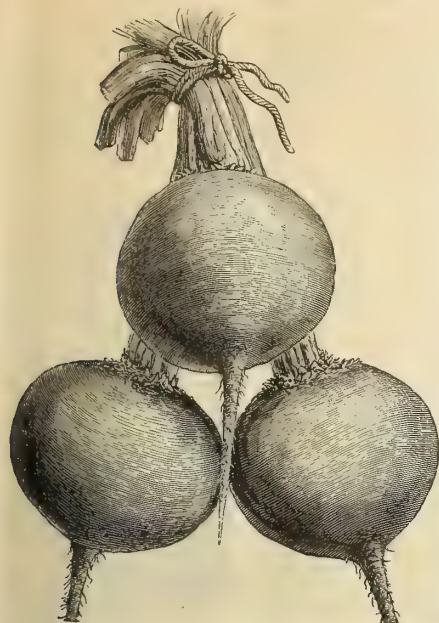
Price, per 1-4 lb., \$1.23; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



R. T. Kellogg, Springfield, Ohio, writes: "My White Plume Celery from your seed was considered the best in the market."

Mrs. L. D. Rounds, Rockford, Mich., writes: "The Banana Melons were large and of excellent flavor."

ECLIPSE BEET.



This has come to be a standard early variety. I might fill pages with recommendations; but the one below will answer, as it sets forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed-dealers still send to me for seed, at any price, to supply their customers.

A prominent market gardener writes me:—

In an experience of fifteen years I find the eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness, of top and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

Price, per lb., per

mail, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.

Those of my customers who have raised the 'Giant Wax' will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean; the smaller one being of the Giant, and the larger the Golden Cluster. The pods are enormously large and long, and nearly as broad as two fingers, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated. They are of a fine waxy white, even and symmetrical, and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact, surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. The past season it has cropped splendidly. The pure whiteness, the great breadth, length, and thickness of the pod, making it the most attractive bean in the market. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.



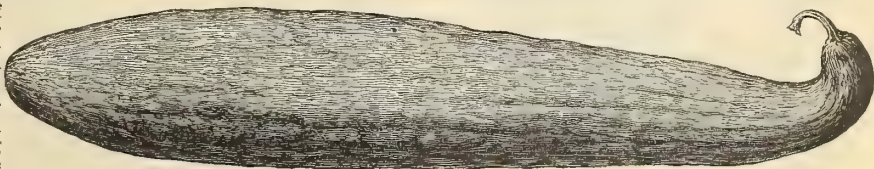
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! My patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds. It is the best of all varieties to raise for winter feed for poultry. Per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.



BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society, in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy-white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.08.



W. W. McGown, Berlin Falls, N. H.: "The Golden Cluster Beans we had of you last year were first class."

Moorehouse & Annis, Monroe Co., N. Y., writes: "As a cropper the Japanese Buckwheat is wonderful, while for flouring purposes our millers in the city pronounce it incomparable."

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.



The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter, and heavier; it branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. Writes Mr. Eugene Miller: "From twelve quarts I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hulled." From "Rural New Yorker." "I consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far

ahead of all other kinds. It is certainly a distinct variety. So far with me it out-yields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poorer soil than any buckwheat I have ever raised." Per bushel, \$1.75; per express per pk., 50 cts.; per lb., by mail, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY CAULIFLOWER.

Of the thirteen varieties of cauliflower raised in my experimental plot, in 1888, every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the very earliest. I would advise all my market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Mr. Brill calls it, "absolutely and unequivocally, the best cauliflower in the world." My notes on this fine cauliflower raised in my experimental grounds, with twenty-one other varieties and strains, last season, were: "None of the varieties have proved more satisfactory; every plant headed, and made fine heads. To be ranked among the early sorts." Per pkg., 25 cts.; per oz., \$3.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.



When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The bulbs are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They

will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened. Per quart, post-paid, 42 cts.; per express, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.25; per bushel, express, \$4.00.

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn, which I introduced in 1885, has proved itself to be earlier and larger kernelled than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known.

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said: "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

Any of my customers, by planting the Cory Corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Per bush., \$4.50; per pk., per exp., \$1.25; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

"The 'King of the Garden' is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.

"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture, covering a period of twenty years.

"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the 'King of the Garden' Lima Bean, is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received."—*Introducer's Description.* Price per quart, post-paid, 61 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



The Savoy is the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoy for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for the general market. Per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per 1-4 lb., 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

W. D. Street, Oberlin, Kansas, writes: "The Cory Corn was ten days earlier with me than any other variety."

Mrs. H. J. Cuddeback, Fairbury, Ill., writes: "Your Fottler's Cabbage took the Blue Ribbon at our County Fair."

SOME CHOICE STANDARD PEAS.

(For Prices, see pages 35 and 36.)

THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of my fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name, are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should most decidedly select the Hancock as the extra early for my customers.

Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin, the seedsmen, write me as follows: "We had in our trial grounds nearly forty samples of extra early varieties of peas, as supplied by the leading seed-houses of America and Europe. Among these the Hancock was particularly noticeable as to earliness, size of pod, productiveness, and vigor of growth."

BERGEN FLEET WING PEA.

I raised this new variety on a large scale the past season, and was exceedingly pleased with it. The head picker, who kept a record of the yield of the different varieties says: "The Fleet Wing yielded better than any of the early hard peas, including the Alaska and First of All." It is deservedly a great favorite with the market-gardeners of Long Island. Pods and peas of good size; vines, two and a half feet.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, very productive, and of the best quality. The vine is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich, dark-green color of the pods makes this pea sell well in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners.

ADVANCER PEA.

A fine variety to follow after either of the above varieties, coming to market in season for the Fourth of July dinner, and bringing Fourth of July prices. The wrinkled variety should be planted a little later and thicker than the hard sort.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.

First-class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market-gardeners of Long Island, where it is sometimes sown Aug. 1st, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich.

MINIMUM PEA.

I find this new pea as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is a wrinkled, as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb, but in yield it far surpasses that variety, or, indeed, any dwarf sort, not only in the number of pods, but in weight of peas. On my grounds, planted May 25, they were ready for the table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety of excellent quality, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden.

THE DELICIOUS PEA.

In quality the "Delicious" belongs at the head of the list. It requires thicker planting than most sorts, and should not be put in the ground as early as the hard peas by ten days. The peas are remarkably large, considerably larger than the Champion of England, and decidedly sweeter and richer flavored. S. P. Buxton, Peabody, Mass., writes: "I think the world of the Delicious Peas. No pea equals them. I never saw any pea hold on so." Mr. P. A. Johnson, Tioga County, N. Y., writes: "As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take ten dollars a quart for them." Writes Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Co., seedsmen, of Minneapolis: "It is of very robust habits, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled. We consider it an acquisition." Writes W. H. Grenell, of Adams County, who raises thousands of bushels, of many varieties, for seed purposes: "I think this pea something extra; it is very sweet, and of fine flavor." Says Mr. J. L. Carleton, of Middleton: "Speak of it just as highly as you please, for it is decidedly the richest pea I ever ate."

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice: a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.00; per 1-4 lb., 58 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.



After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great Cabbage districts. Those of my brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead, will find the Deephead an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.50; per 1-4 lb., 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

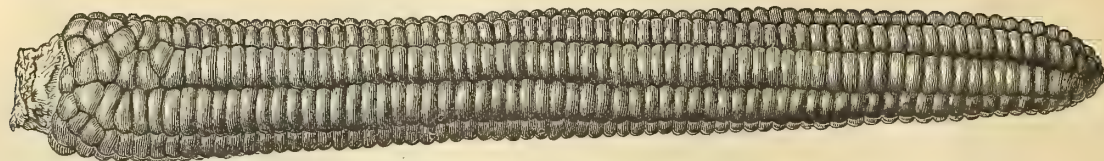
MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

The Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash, try this. F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds." Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire, raised one which weighed 192 pounds. Price, per oz., post-paid, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

J. A. Coe, Gloversville, N. Y., writes: "Have had your seed for over twenty years, and have always found them good and true."

Lot Pickering, Gambier, Ohio, writes: "I have been getting your seeds ever since you introduced the Hubbard Squash, and they never once failed to grow."

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.



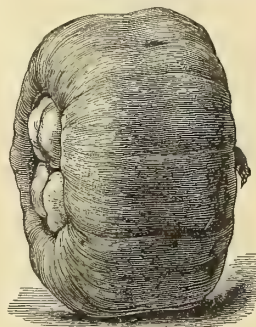
This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro', Mass., reports 115 bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a couple of years ago. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., by mail, 40 cts.; by express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., \$2 00.

CREAM-FLESHED, SCULPTURED-SEEDED MELON.



In size about medium, color much like Phinney's, but darker and more regularly striped; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin-shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed presents a singular and striking appearance, as though engraved with oriental characters. We present an engraving of the seed enlarged in size. Price, 25 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per pkg.

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.



This fine Squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, *beyond all question*, it will rank by far the driest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest flavored of all fall squashes.

Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, last season settled the question in the minds of those who tested it, that the Leaming is the best. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in central New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth is preferred by good farmers to Stowell's, because it makes so many stout suckers. Price per bush., of Leaming, \$2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, \$3.50.

POTATOES. (Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.)

I would advise my customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES.

No discount except on 10 bbl. lots for which see below.

	10 bbls. each	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	1 lb. mail	3 lbs. mail
Puritan. (New.) See page 4.....	....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Ohio Junior. (New.) See page 4.....	....	4.00	2.00	.80	.40	1.00
Green Mountain. (New.) See page 4.....	3.00	3.50	1.75	.75	.40	1.00
Hampden Beauty. (New.) See page 4.....	....	4.00	2.00	.80	.40	1.00
Howe's Premium. See page 4.....	5 lbs. express, \$1.50; 1 lb. express, 60 cents.	....	7.50	2.50	.70	1.50
New Queen. (New.).....	3.50	4.00	2.00	.80	.30	.75
Early Albino. (New.).....	....	3.50	1.75	.75	.30	.75
Early Oxford. (New.).....	....	3.50	1.75	.75	.30	.75
Polaris. (New.).....	3.50	4.00	2.00	.80	.30	.75
Rural New Yorker No. 2. (New.).....	....	6.00	3.00	1.00	.40	1.00
Burpee's Superior. (New.).....	4.00	4.50	2.25	.80	.30	.75
The Delaware.....	3.50	4.00	2.00	.80	.30	.75
Charles Downing.....	....	3.00	1.50	.70	.30	.75
Empire State.....	3.00	3.50	1.75	.75	.30	.75
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield, and quality, this leads.....	3.00	3.50	1.75	.75	.30	.75
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank.....	3.00	3.50	1.75	.75	.30	.75
Early Ohio. The best early for rich, moist soils; red.....	3.00	3.50	1.50	.70	.30	.75
Beauty of Hebron. Early; very prolific; of good quality; pink and white.....	2.50	3.00	1.50	.70	.30	.75
Early Rose. The respectable old standard.....	2.50	3.00	1.50	.70	.30	.75

Potato Seed. Saved from seed balls of leading varieties. Price per pkg., 25 cts.

Writes H. O. McFadden, New Pittsburgh, Ohio: "In a test of eight hundred varieties, the Delaware Potato did wonders. From two ounce tubers cut to single eye, I harvested 66½ lbs."

SIX NEW POTATOES OF 1889.

For Prices see page 24.

EARLY ALBINO.

A new claimant for public favor. Form half long, nearly cylindrical, shallow eyes, and white skin.

At the test made in 1886, at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, the report was:

"One of the best early white sorts that have been tested at this station. Average yield of the 132 varieties, 87 bushels; of the Albino, 140 bushels. In quality it took the highest rank, one grade above Beauty of Hebron. With me it is very handsome and a good cropper."

In comparative tests for yield with numerous other varieties, made at the Ohio Experimental Station, the Early Oxford was but

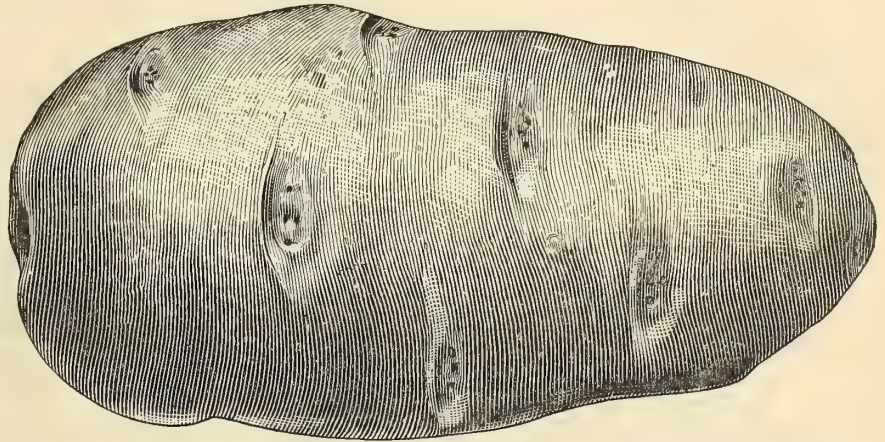
third in the list, the Empire State being first. As a cropper it probably leads all the seedlings of the Early Rose.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2.

Great claims are made for this potato; that it has great individuality of, and good, form; is large sized; is exceptionally smooth; has few and shallow eyes; that skin and flesh are exceptionally white; that in quality it is unexcelled; that it has great vigor and is a remarkable cropper; and, lastly, that the tubers have great uniformity of size,—a pretty big bundle of good traits, as we must all allow, but made on excellent authority. A poor location for a wet season made a partial failure of my crop this year.

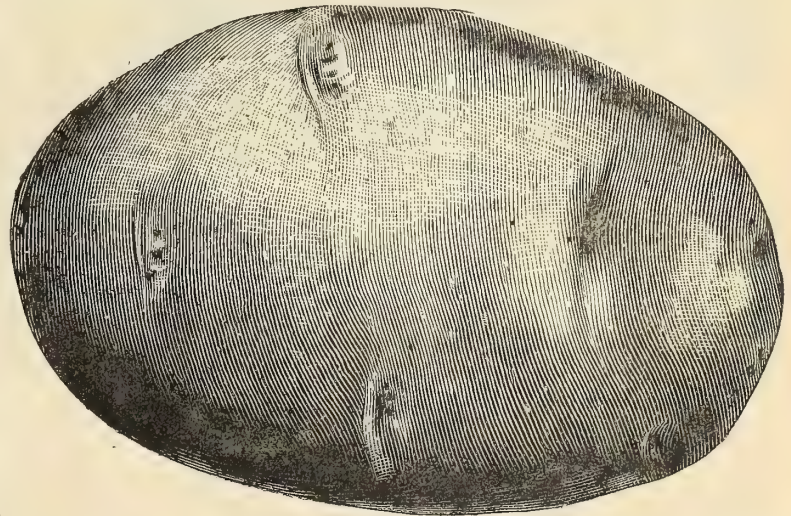
THE NEW QUEEN.

This is a seedling raised from a seed ball from the Beauty of Hebron, in Washington Co., Maine. I have raised it on somewhat a large scale on my farms, and am very much pleased with it. I find it very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome, that half of them without culling would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white, and of that sparkling mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it very closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron. Here is what those who have raised it write to the originator. Writes Mr. J. H. Stimson of Maine: "They yielded in excess of anything I ever saw." Writes Dr. J. K. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth, there are so many very large ones, and almost no small ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co. N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes J. R. Rust, of Maury Co., Tenn.: "Quality superior to any." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." To put the whole matter in a single sentence, *the new Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome, and of a quality that is unsurpassed.*



THE POLARIS.

This new Vermont seedling did first rate with me the past season, and I can highly recommend it for earliness, yield, and quality. They are rather oblong in shape, with surface a little flattened, having few eyes and those on the surface. Grain fine and flavor excellent. Though white-skinned, it is a chance sport from the early Rose, not a seedling from it. Writes T. Wheeler, of Waterbury: "They are of much better flavor than the Rose." Writes Mr. A. H. Smith, of Waterbury: "The Polaris I planted by the side of State of Maine, Pearl of Savoy, and Beauty of Hebron. The Polaris was the earliest, yielded the best, and surpassed all in quality." Writes Mr. B. G. Goodell: "I planted Polaris this year side by side with Beauty of Hebron on new cleared land; it proved to be earlier, smoother, and so much better in quality that I shall hereafter plant no other." Mr. H. G. Smith, of Washington Co., Vt.: "In 56 days from planting had them in market, three inches in diameter." Mr. J. W. Baker, of Bureau Co., Ill., writes: "I had many good potatoes that did well with me last season, such as Standard, Thorburn, Ohio, Early Pearl, White Prize, and Everett, and some fine seedlings of my own and others, but rank the Polaris as superior to them all." The following is what conservative men say of the Polaris. Mr. Samuel Johnson, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "The Polaris were smooth, good shape, and fair size, and ripened earlier than most of the early varieties." Says Mr. A. W. Cheever, Editor of New England Farmer: "We are always cautious about recommending new things; but this looks thus far like a potato that will take the place of older varieties."



EARLY OXFORD.

This potato originated in Oxford Co., Maine, eight years ago; is considered by some experimenters the best cropper of all the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose. It is medium early, resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter color. The tubers smooth in shape, with the eyes not sunken. The Experimental Station of the Michigan Agricultural College reports on it:

"Tubers all marketable, smooth, and of good shape and quality. A promising early variety."

If my customers would like to get their Early Rose rejuvenated and a little improved upon in all the traits that go to make up a first-rate market potato, I would advise them to try the Early Oxford. Writes Mr. Albert Colby, of Fryeburg, Maine: "I concluded that the Early Rose was the best of all, and raised that kind exclusively for the past six years; but last year E. W. Burbank exchanged with me a peck of his Early Oxford potato to plant beside my favorite Early Rose, and I had to give up that the Early Oxford yielded one-half more potatoes, and of a sounder and better quality."

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

A seedling from White Star. I had my attention drawn to this new seedling by a remark incidentally made by a Professor in charge of one of the agricultural experimental stations, that as a cropper this variety had excelled the past season all other new sorts. A large number of testimonials now before me all speak very highly of it as a cropper, and of its superior quality, large size, and handsome appearance.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who sent out the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and Empire State, considers it his best seedling. On my grounds it appears to be exceptionally free from rot and rust. All the testimonials of those who have tried it, in various parts of this country and Europe, speak emphatically of its great cropping quality, which I can endorse.

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable New Potato.

My customers had all better try this excellent potato for I am sure they will like it.

The average form is shown in the engraving; it is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper; while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy.

Writes Mr. H. O. McFadden, of Pittsburgh:

"Among the eight-hundred varieties I tested last season (1889) I must say your Delaware was a wonder. From only two ounces of seed I got 61½ pounds of marketable potatoes. I would recommend everybody who wants a choice potato to send for the Delaware."

Says Mr. Thomas Sawyer, an old farmer of Boxford, Mass:

"In all my life I never ate in the Spring such nice potatoes as the Delaware."

Writes F. M. Hexamer, of the American Agriculturist, who tested them in the Spring:

"I have found them very fine grained and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found, in old potatoes."

Writes P. Cadeau, of Washington Territory:

"The one pound of Delaware potatoes were not planted in the best soil; but they yielded 120 pounds, all very nice and large."

Writes T. M. Thompson, of Little Cooley, Pa.:

"I raised from that one pound of Delaware a full bushel of potatoes."

Writes A. C. Clark, of Seneca, New York:

"It is a great yielder. I cut one-eye pieces and planted in drill style, and dug, to the 7th of September, 112 pounds from the one pound I bought of you last Spring."

Writes Mr. E. L. Coy, of West Hebron, N. Y., the originator of the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and other valuable new potatoes:

"I had twenty-two samples in my trial grounds; and this of yours, in productiveness and freedom from rot, excelled all save one. In quality it was very fine, cooking dry and white."

"The Rural New Yorker" speaks of the Delaware as follows:

"Eight pieces were planted May 20. The yield was thirty-four pounds, or at the rate of 1,028.50 bushels to the acre; the average is large; best five weighed four pounds fourteen ounces. Eaten October 12, it was found that the flesh is nearly white, of the flavor of the Early Rose, fine-grained, and mealy."

Of course, no one would expect to actually get 1,028 bushels from an acre; but compared with numerous other experiments made by this enterprising paper, the rate of yield marks the Delaware as remarkably and exceptionally prolific.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like its parent; in shape it is round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose.* I was the original introducer of this fine potato. It requires a rich, moist soil to develop its cropping qualities, therefore don't plant on dry upland.

CLARK'S NO. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre; those who try the Clark are dropping the early Rose.

THE EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

Mr. Williams says:

"They are earlier than the Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the good qualities of a staple potato."

Writes Mr. Willard Parker, of Bridgton, Maine:

"The Early Maine beats anything we have here; two thirds of them will crack open when boiling."

CHARLES DOWNING.

At the great test made at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, where over a hundred varieties collected from the Northern and Western States were tested side by side, two varieties surpassed all the others in quality; these were the Snowflake and the Charles Downing. It requires a strong soil, with some clay in it, to develop its best cropping qualities. On light soil, unless heavily manured, it yields too many small ones. I find it rather flat round in shape, medium early, of medium size. The report of the Ohio Experimental Station speaks of it as follows:—

"Charles Downing.—Strong, nearly erect, growth 22 inches high, foliage green, smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill, smooth, bright color. Cooking test; skin broke well in boiling; firm white flesh; flavor and grain excellent; graded 10. We consider this one of the new varieties worthy of commendation."

EMPIRE STATE.

Vines remarkably vigorous; an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the very best, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, thus speaks of it:

"As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. Flesh very white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong, and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. Medium late: for years it has been my family potato for winter and spring use."

Greeley A. Shea, Grafton, N. B., writes: "Your Danvers Onion ripens better in this climate than any other variety."

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see page 35.)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion growing—sent to any address for 30 cents.

Every grower along the Atlantic coast finds himself short this season in his crop of onion seed. As long as my home-grown supply holds out, I shall be happy to supply my customers with stock of my usual quality, which is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, from which I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, some of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large, coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market-gardener will use this poor, unknown seed, even as a gift,—he cannot afford to.

I offer, also, Early Round Yellow Danvers, seed raised in New England from excellent stock, at a very reasonable figure. Let my customers who plant the New Queen bear in mind that it is of foreign growth (it always is); plant about as thick again as usual, and also that the mammoth varieties very rarely give satisfaction when the attempt is made to mature from seed; sets are needed.

• **Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion.** The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands, in the Eastern market, a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme North where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better, and sells at a higher price, than Red Wethersfield. It is late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Connecticut. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to bottom, and dry in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

Early Red Globe Danvers. There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public; but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter, my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

✍ An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "Cheap onion seed is always dear."

S. T. Everett, Chemung, New York, writes: "I raised the finest patch of onions from your seed last year that I ever saw. I had 200 bushels from 1-5 of an acre."

Jas. C. Young, Newmarket, N. H., writes: "I sowed one-half pound of your Yellow Danvers onion seed on 1-16 of an acre of measured land and raised 61½ bushels of as fine onions as I ever saw."

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Texas, writes: "I raised onions 4½ inches in diameter from seed bought of you."

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: "I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter, the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

I offer onion seed this year at the following rates:	per lb.
Early Round Yellow Danvers (own raising),	\$2.92
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable).....	2.17
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable), 10 to 25 lbs.....	1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising),	2.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising), 10 to 25 lbs....	2.67
Early Yellow Cracker,	2.42
Early Flat Red.....	2.42
Southport Late Red Globe.....	2.17
Southport White Globe.....	2.42
Wethersfield Large Red.....	1.92

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.

For other varieties, see p. 35.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size; but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.



TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is a good cropper, and for size, beauty, and number, it is a sight to behold. Price, 10 cts. per oz.; 5 cts. per pkg.; per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea has become a standard for a dwarf first early sort. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season; the rows need not to be more than two feet apart. Per bush., \$6.00; qt., 45 cts., post-paid; per pkg., 10 cts.



John Heriford, Topsey, Mo., writes: "I had the finest, large Red Onions from your seed, last year, that were ever raised in this county."

See List of Bulbs for Fall Planting on page 50. Orders for them placed on file and filled after October 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEET. (German, *Runkel Rube*; French, *Betterave*.) **Table Varieties.**

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep: When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June. According to variety, — the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and, as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
Edmonds. (New.) See page 14	60	68	23	10	5
Lentz' Hybrid. (New.) See page 13	60	68	23	10	5
Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 1	77	85	28	10	5
Eclipse. See page 21. Quite as early as the Egyptian. Now a standard variety	75	83	28	10	5
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek, above everything else, earliness	60	68	20	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest, fine in quality	47	55	18	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top, handsome shape; one of the standards for early market	52	60	18	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter	47	55	18	10	5
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.	47	55	18	10	5
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, of a beautiful golden-yellow color, the best for quality	50	58	18	10	5
Bastian's Half Long Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower	50	58	18	10	5
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use	50	58	18	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use: smooth skinned; flesh, dark red	50	58	18	10	5
The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.					
Giant Yellow Intermediate. (New.) See page 4	62	70	23	10	5
Red Tankard Mangold. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome	42	50	16	10	5
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh, deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper	42	50	16	10	5
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes	40	48	16	10	5
Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar	40	48	16	10	5
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock	40	48	16	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making of sugar	40	48	16	10	5
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe	37	45	16	10	5
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. More symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts	40	48	16	10	5
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt	40	48	16	10	5
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. The Standard Long Red; very extensively used	37	45	16	10	5
Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	48	16	10	5
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock	40	48	16	10	5
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	48	16	10	5

BERBERRY

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and, when thus treated, flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill.

Scriymer's Dwarf. In habit, close-headed and compact	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dwarf Improved. The standard variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts	.....	.....	.....	.....	20

BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties	.....	.....	1 48	50	10
Large White Early French. A standard French variety	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	.....	.....	1 23	40	10
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color, deep purple	.....	.....	.....	40	10

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

All of the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of my own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

Earliest Varieties.

Early Paris. This is the first early of the market gardeners around Paris. Oxheart in shape	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Very Early Etampes. A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor	2 17	2 25	68	25	5
Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest of all the red varieties. Short stumped; hard heading	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color	.....	.....	.....	25	5
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners	2 92	3 00	98	30	5
Low's Peerless. This closely resembles Henderson's Early Summer; a market garden variety	2 17	2 25	68	25	5
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
All Seasons. (New.) See page 18	3 42	3 50	98	35	10
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 21	2 92	3 00	98	30	10

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county, and State.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pommé*.)

	lb. exp	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, pointed heading. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort. In shape as name indicates.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Early Wyman. It is allied to the Early Wakefield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use.			30	5	

Second Early.

Reynolds. (New.) See page 12.					15
Succession. (New.) See page 6.	7 92	8 00	2 23	80	15
The Joseph Mason. (New.) See page 6.	3 42	3 50	98	35	10
Vandergaw. (New.) See page 6.	3 92	4 00	1 23	40	10
Schlitz. (New.) See page 6.			1 22	40	10
Warren. See page 14.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Deep Head. See page 17.	2 92	3 00	95	30	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. See page 7.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. Best strain of second early in New York market. Heads large and solid.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 23.	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the best standards for all soils.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage; heart-shaped.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round, and very solid.			30	5	
Filderkraut. The heads are conical in shape, large size, very hard and solid. Can be used medium early, but specially valuable for winter use. Sure to head and thrives well everywhere.	1 52	1 60	48	20	5

Late Kinds.

New Diamond Winter. (New.) See page 4.				30	15
Gregory's Hard Heading. (New.) See page 9.	4 92	5 00	1 48	50	15
Bridgeport Late. (New.) See page 7.	3 42	3 50	98	35	10
Berkshire Beauty. Heads hard, round, and large, and run even in size. Fine for fall use.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort.	2 17	2 25	68	25	10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. Largest in the world. Special directions on label. See page 21.	3 42	3 50	98	35	15
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market.	2 12	2 20	68	25	5
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 23.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender. See page 22.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very large.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling.	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.	2 42	2 50	73	25	10

CARROT. (German, *Moehre*; French, *Carotte*.)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with, if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail at that season, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is, therefore, advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See my work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")

Intermediate. This carrot is allied to the Danvers; but is somewhat larger.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Mitchell's Perfected. (New.) See page 12.	1 15	1 23	38	20	5
Giant White Wiltshire. (New.) See page 6.	1 10	1 18	38	20	5
Chantenay. See page 15.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Guerande. See page 12. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Danvers. See page 17.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color, very deep orange.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange, and more solid. Good to color butter.	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.	72	80	23	10	5
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand.	50	58	18	10	5
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping.	50	58	18	10	5

CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl*; French, *Choufleur*.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge. (New.) See page 1.			3 50	25	
Long Island Beauty. (New.) See page 22.			3 00	25	
Eclipse. The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well.				15	
Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use.				15	
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 15. Very dwarf; very early and reliable. 1/4 oz. \$1.00			4 00	25	
Gerry Island. Closely resembles Early Paris; very reliable for heading.			65	10	
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size, and quality, about equals the Snowball.			1 00	15	
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort.			50	10	
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 7.			4 00	40	
Early Paris. A standard early variety.		2 98	75	10	
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety.		4 98	1 50	15	
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed, and early.			60	10	
Early Dutch. Early.			60	10	
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine; reliable for general cultivation.		2 48	75	10	
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.			75	15	
Autumnal Late Giant. Very large headed and extremely productive.			60	10	
Large White French. Fine, large, white.			60	10	
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late.			60	10	
Late Algerian. One of the new, large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners.		2 48	75	10	

In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY. (German, *Sellerie*; French, *Céleri*.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To branch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. Those marked with a * the best for the South. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
Giant Pascal. (New.) See page 4					15
Kalamazoo. (New.) See page 4	2 40	2 48	73	25	10
Dwarf Endive Leaved. See page 13					20
New Rose Dwarf. See page 7				40	10
Early Arlington. See page 18. Stock from the originator.	4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
*White Plume. See description on page 20	4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
Golden Yellow Large Solid. See illustration and description on page 11	6 00	6 08	1 73	60	15
Solid Ivory. (New.) Considered in England the perfection of a dwarf celery.				50	15
*Perfection Heartwell. See page 7			1 98	60	10
La Plume Chestnut. A half dwarf variety possessing a true chestnut flavor; large stalked.	2 00	2 08	58	25	10
Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 7	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 16	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
*White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
Boston Market. Headquarters Stock. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid Boston variety.	3 00	3 08	98	30	10
Turnip Rooted. The old standard sort.				20	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.				20	5
London Red. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.				20	5
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.	50	58	18	10	5

CHICKORY. (German, *Cichoren Wurzel*; French, *Chicoree*.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee.

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. Closely resembles coconut in richness and flavor.

COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

Do not plant before the ground has become warm — nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Cory, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's, and Egyptian Sweet, using double of the two last named sorts.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German *Zucker Maize*; French, *Sucre Maize*.)

	peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
Livingston's Gold Coin. (New.) See page 10	1 50		53	65	10
Honey Sweet. (New.) See page 6	1 10	4 00	28	40	10
Durkee Sweet. (New.) See page 6			28	40	10
White Marblehead Sweet. Very early; ears and kernels almost uniformly white	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Perry's Hybrid. See page 7	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Original Crosby's. See page 7	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Quaker Sweet, or Ne Plus Ultra. See page 18	1 40		48	60	10
Shaker Early Sweet. Matures with Minnesota, but has a larger ear; desirable.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Livingston's Evergreen. (New.) See page 7	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Cory. See page 22	1 25	4 50	28	40	10
Early Boston Market. An excellent sort to follow Cory. See page 7	1 10	3 75	23	35	10
Amber Cream. A medium late sort.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Old Colony. In earliness between Moore's and Stowell's; ears large, having a fine, deep grain	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Hickox. Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Pee-and-Kay. Second early, large eared, white and sweet.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. No sweeter white corn than this; second early, fine, handsome.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Marblehead Early Sweet. Second early only to the Cory; a week earlier than Narragansett.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Pratt's Early. A capital sort for market men who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair size.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the second earlies; ears of good market size.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Early Narragansett. Second early; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpass that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety	90	3 25	23	35	10
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. See page 7	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, med. early, ears large; good to follow Crosby.	1 00	3 50	23	35	10
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.	60	2 00	20	32	10

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, *Welschcorn*; French, *Maize*.)

Butler Dent. (New.) See page 2	75	2 25	30	45	15
Self Husking. The husks of this variety open of themselves half way down the ear.			35	50	10
Leaming. See page 24	60	2 00	20	35	10
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England	65	2 25	20	35	10
Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West; ears often fourteen inches long.	65	2 25	25	40	10
Sanford. A white flint planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.	65	2 25	25	40	10
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage	60	2 00	20	35	10
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for N. E., but a finer sort for ensilage	65	2 25	25	40	10
Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 24. My stock this season is fine	60	2 00	25	40	10

See 2d page of cover for special discount on \$1.00 orders for vegetable seed in packages.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CORN.

	peck exp.	bsh. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pk ³ .
Adams Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts	90	3 00	20	35	10
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short	75	2 25	25	40	10
Silver-Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite			40	55	10
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching			40	55	10
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping			40	55	10
Egyptian Pop, or White Rice. Tenderer when popped than the common variety			40	55	10

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.					
Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other	1 30	4 00	25	37	10
Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored.	1 30	4 00	25	37	10

CRESS. (German, *Kresse*; French, *Cresson*.)

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	
Upland. (New.) See page 16					10
Curled. The best sort	45	53	18	10	5
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress			1 23	40	10

CUCUMBER. (German, *Gurke*; French, *Ceucombre*.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.					
Extra Early Seedling. (New.) See page 6	92	1 00	30	15	5
Chicago Pickling. (New.) See page 6	92	1 00	30	15	5
Nichol's Medium Green. See page 14	82	90	28	10	5
Large White Bonnetul. White and spineless, growing to a very large size					10
Peerless White Spine. Larger than improved White Spine; productive, excellent for forcing	82	90	28	10	5
White German. See engraving, page 19. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw					20
Extra Long Green Smooth. Very long, smooth, and straight					15
Long Green Smooth from Athens. A long-frame variety that does well in open air					15
Marquis of Lorne. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very prolific					25
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country	82	90	28	10	5
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender and crisp	82	90	28	10	5
Russian Netted. Combines usefulness with fine looks. Very hardy, brown netted, good quality	82	90	28	10	5
Tailby's. For description, see page 27	82	90	28	10	5
Norbiton Giant. English prize frame variety, sometimes growing to 30 inches					25
Giant Pera. (New.) See page 7	92	1 00	30	15	5
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long	82	90	28	10	5
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive	72	80	23	10	5
Arlington, or Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for out-door cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market-gardeners	82	90	28	10	5
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific	82	90	28	10	5
Long Green. An old standard sort	82	90	28	10	5
Short Green. An old standard	82	90	28	10	5
Improved Long Green Prickly. Long variety, growing 14 to 16 inches; makes a hard, brittle pickle	92	1 00	30	15	5
West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate				25	5
Eight Varieties Mixed				15	5
Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market	82	90	28	10	5
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty					10

DANDELION. (German, *Lewengohn*; French, *Dent de Lion*.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.					
Improved Moss. (New.) Leaves deeply cut and mossy, affording a supply of crisp, self-blanching salad				75	15
Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market-gardeners				75	10
Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre	4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
Common	2 00	2 08	58	25	10

EGG PLANT. (German, *Eie pflanze*; French, *Aube gine*.)

Plant the seed in March, in a hot bed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.					
Very Early Dwarf. A new French Variety of Long Purple; extra early				35	5
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish-violet leaves; fruit very large	4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than round purple				98	5
New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit	5 00	5 08	1 48	50	10
Scarlet China. A fine ornamental variety					10

ENDIVE. (German, *Endivien*; French, *Chicoree*.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.					
London Green Curled. Very popular	1 75	1 83	48	25	5
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental	2 00	2 08	58	25	5
Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety	1 75	1 83	48	25	5

GARLIC.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.	32	40			10
---	----	----	--	--	----

Seeds per mail post-paid by me, per Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

GOURDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.
The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.					
Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 7. Housewives find these handy when darning stockings.	10
Hercules Club. Grows four to six feet in length.	10
Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last yrs.	25	10
Double Bottle.	10
Dipper. Used as its name indicates.	10
Angora.	10
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties.	10

KALE, or BORECOLE. (German, *Blatter kohle*; French, *Chou vert frisé*.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower-garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright-red, and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as cabbage.					
Phoenix. (New.) The most hardy of all the varieties.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Large-Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs.	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy.	92	1 00	30	10	5
Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.	92	1 00	30	10	5
Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties.	92	1 00	30	10	5
Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort.	92	1 00	30	10	5

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, *Kohl Rabi*; French, *Chou rave*.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter, treat as turnips. When young, their flesh is tender, and resembles a fine Ruta-baga, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.					
New Goliath. (New.) See page 7.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Early White Vienna. A standard early kind.	2 25	2 33	73	25	5
Large Purple. Very large, hardy, and productive; for stock.	2 25	2 33	73	25	5

LEEK. (German, *Lauch*; French, *Poireau*.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.					
American Flag. A fine variety.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Large Musselburg. A standard English variety.	.....	.....	75	20	5
Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy; color deeper than Rouen.	1 50	1 58	48	20	5
Very Large Rouen. A new French variety; best of all for forcing.	.....	.....	58	20	5
Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety.	.....	.....	58	20	5

LETTUCE. (German, *Lattich*; French, *Laitue*.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired, it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.					
Blonde Block-head. (New.) See page 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Deacon. (New.) It forms large, very solid heads of an attractive light-green color; very crisp and tender. Many of the very solid heads refuse to send up any seed spikes unless cut.	.....	.....	.....	30	10
Defiance. See page 7.	.....	.....	.....	25	5
Buttercup. (New.) See page 7.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. (New.) See Page 18.	2 92	3 00	95	35	10
Oak Leaved. Leaves oak shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Laciniated Beauregard. Very unique; of good quality; has a surprised look.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball. See Page 7.	4 00	4 08	1 23	40	10
Dwarf Green Very Early Black Seed. For forcing highly recommended.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Bath Cos. White-Seeded. An improvement on the White Paris Cos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Green Fringed. Extremely ornamental, the leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 19.	1 92	2 00	58	20	10
Red Besson. This heads as well as Fottler's Cabbage, and is of fine quality.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Black-Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Stone-Head Golden Yellow. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the very best variety they know, believing that this will bear the palm for forcing.	1 42	1 50	48	25	5
White Tennis-Ball, or Boston Market. The variety so extensively grown by the Boston market-men during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture.	1 92	2 00	58	25	5
Black Seeded Tennis-Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; large heads. A favorite in Boston market.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Curled Silesia. Very early, tender and sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds; early out-door culture.	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Early Butter Head. An excellent sort; a great favorite.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.	1 17	1 25	38	15	5
Hanson. See page 17. Extremely popular.	1 42	1 50	48	15	5
True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Satisfaction, or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
All-the-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Improved Spotted Cabbaging. Fine head; green shaded with brown; quality first rate.	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Large Princess Head. A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States.	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety. Not inclined to seed.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light-green; makes large heads.	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Bossin. A new French variety; large, late; color, dark-green.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Neapolitan Cabbage. A good summer variety.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

MARTYNA.

Plant on any rich garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers; and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

See "my three warrants" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON. (German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.)

Select warm and light soil—a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects. One ounce to sixty hills.

Musk Varieties.

Mango Melon, or Vine Peach. (New.) See page 3.....	package only	....	....	....	10
Osage. (New.) See page 6.....	1 92	2 00	58	25	10
Emerald Gem. (New.) See page 14.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Extra Early Cantaloupe. The earliest of the Musks; large, showy, and of fair flavor.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Champion Market. (New.) See page 17.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Bird Cantaloupe. See page 7.....	....	....	48	25	10
Netted Gem, or Pine Apple. See page 27.....	82	90	28	15	5
Banana. See description on page 21.....	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Miller Cream. See page 16.....	1 92	2 00	58	25	10
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 8.....	82	90	28	15	5
Hackensack. See page 8.....	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color, greenish-black; flesh thick, salmon color.....	package only	....	....	....	10
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than the common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.....	75	83	28	12	5
Bay View. See page 19.....	82	90	28	10	5
Chicago Nutmeg. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.....	92	1 00	30	12	5
Surprise. Early, productive, and delicious; salmon flesh; first-class.....	75	83	28	10	5
Christiana, or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored flesh, rich, sweet, and delicious. Short supply this season.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Green-flesh, Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown further South.....	67	75	23	10	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.....	92	1 00	28	10	5
Early Jennie Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.....	75	83	28	10	5
New White Japan. Flesh, greenish-white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.....	75	83	28	12	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious.....	92	1 00	30	12	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.....	92	1 00	30	12	5

Watermelon. (German, *Wassermelone*; French, *Melon d'eau*.)

New Gragg. (New.) See page 1. 2 pkgs. for 25 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.....	1 02	1 10	33	20	10
Seminole. (New.) See page 10.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Green and Gold. (New.) See page 11.....	....	....	....	....	15
Early Ripe. (New.) See page 6.....	package only	....	....	....	15
Jordan's Gray Monarch. (New.) Skin, mottled-gray in color; flesh, bright-crimson, of a sweet, delicious flavor. Said to be a fine shipper, carrying well long distances.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Florida Favorite. (New.) See page 15. My stock is direct from the originator.....	1 00	1 08	33	15	5
Pride of Georgia. (New.) See page 8.....	85	93	28	12	5
Kolb's Gem. See page 20.....	72	80	23	10	5
Honey. See page 8.....	1 10	1 18	33	15	5
Dark Icing. See page 7.....	75	83	28	10	5
Iron Clad. See page 8.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
"The Boss." See page 7.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Scaly Bark. See page 8.....	85	93	28	10	5
Icing, or Ice Rind. Oblong; rind, light-green, white-seeded; of good size, fine flavored, very prolific.....	75	83	28	10	5
Cuban Queen. Allied to the Excelsior, having all its good qualities.....	75	83	28	10	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.....	75	83	28	10	5
Odella. See page 8.....	75	83	28	10	5
Excelsior. Early, productive, large size, good quality, thin rind, light-red, sweet. Good for the North.....	75	83	28	10	5
Ferry's Peerless, or Ice Cream. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.....	77	85	28	10	5
Vick's Early. See page 8.....	92	1 00	30	10	5
Gipsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.....	75	83	28	10	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, delicious; fine for Northern cultivation.....	67	75	23	10	5
Phinney's. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed.....	72	80	23	10	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.....	92	1 00	30	12	5
New Orange. Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.....	92	1 00	30	12	5
Cream-Fleshed Sculptured Seeded. See page 24.....	....	....	....	25	10

MUSTARD. (German, *Seuf*; French, *Moutarde*.)

Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Tuberous Rooted. (New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip.....	....	....	....	35	5
Chinese. (New.) A fine sort.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.....	32	40	15	10	5

NASTURTIUM. (German, *Indianische Kresse*; French, *Capucine*.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.


Tall. An ornamental climber.....	1 15	1 23	33	15	5
Dwarf.	1 25	1 33	38	20	5

OKRA, or GUMBO. (German, *Esbarrer*; French, *Gumbo*.)

Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

White Velvet. (New.) See page 6.....	1 07	1 15	40	20	10
Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods.....	1 00	1 08	38	20	5
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.....	60	68	23	12	5
Long Green. Later and more productive.....	60	68	23	12	5

ONION. (German, *Zweibel*; French, *Oignon*.) (For full description of many varieties see page 27.)

 No discount on Onion Seed of my own growing.

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

☞ Carefully read "To My Patrons" on second page of cover. ☞

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ONION.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
Barletta. (New.) See page 11.....	3 42	3 50	98	35	10
White Dutch. (New.) See page 10.....	2 42	2 50	75	25	10
White Pearl. The earliest of the large-sized white varieties. Very scarce this year.....	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Teneriffe, or Bermuda. See page 8.....	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from.....	2 67	2 75	93	30	10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early.....	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (My own growing.).....	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (My own growing.).....	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable. (My own growing.).....	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Early Round Yellow Danvers. Not my own raising, and probably not as round as my own.....	2 17	2 25	58	20	5
Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; most productive and handsomest of the reds. (My own growing.).....	2 92	3 00	98	30	10
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N. Y.; would not advise growing it north of Southern Conn.....	2 42	2 50	73	25	10
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper.....	2 42	2 50	73	25	5
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper; is late, would not advise to raise north of Southern Conn.....	2 17	2 25	63	20	5
Large Red Wethersfield. (Extra quality seed.) Very large, pleasant flavored, and keeps well.....	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; light-red and of mild flavor.....	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Nasby's Mammoth. An Italian yellow variety, excelling in size and mild flavor.....	1 92	2 00	58	20	5
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class, reddish-yellow in color.....	1 32	1 40	48	20	5
Large Flat White Italian. A mild flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size.....	1 42	1 50	48	20	5
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted..... per peck exp., \$1.25; qt., exp., 30; qt., mail, 42..					
Onion Sets. White. Prices per bushel and peck sent on application..... per qt., exp., 30; qt., mail, 42..					
Onion Sets. Yellow. Prices (subject to change), per bush., \$4.00; peck, \$1.25; per qt., 30; qt., mail, 42..					
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices see page 22. Ready from middle Aug.					

PARSLEY. (German, *Petersilie*; French, *Persil*.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state.

Beauty of the Parterre. (New.) See page 8.....				30	10
Plain or Single.....	52	60	20	10	5
New Perpetual. This variety does not tend as much as others to run to seed.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Fern Leaved. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration.....	92	1 00	30	15	5
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament.....	80	88	23	10	5
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled.....				12	5
Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort.....				12	5
Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing.....	80	88	28	10	5
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type.....	80	88	28	10	5

PARSNIP. (German, *Pastinake*; French, *Panais*.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip.....	67	75	23	10	5
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind.....	50	58	18	10	5
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality....	50	58	18	10	5
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long, English variety.....	60	68	23	10	5

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no sticking.)

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet. Seventy samples planted at same time in my experimental garden gave me a continuous supply for six weeks for family use.

☞ For seven new varieties of peas, with prices, see page 5. ☞

1. *King of the Dwarfs. (New.) See page 8.....	package only				10
Extra Early Very Dwarf Edible Pod. The earliest of all the edible pod varieties.....			45	60	10
1. *American Wonder. See engraving and description on page 27. Headquarters stock, warranted true.....	1 75	6 00	30	45	10
1. Earliest of all. Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor.....			30	45	10
1. *Minimum. See page 23.....	1 75		35	50	10
1. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. Improvement on Little Gem. More prolific, longer podded.....	1 45	4 75	30	45	10
1. *William Hurst. A critical neighbor of mine will have this as the best early dwarf wrinkled pea.....			40	55	10
1. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest; pods well filled; very productive.....	1 50	5 50	30	45	10
2. *McLean's Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first-rate.....	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1. McLean's Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous....	1 25	4 50	30	45	10

Dwarf. (From 2½ to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil will generally do better bushed.

1. Bergen Fleetwing. (New.) See page 23.....	1 60	5 50	35	50	10
1. Alaska. This being a blue pea is of fine quality, besides being extra early.....	1 60	5 50	35	50	10
2. *Delicious. (New.) See page 23. This and Hair's Dwarf the latest sorts.....			50	65	10
2. *Bliss' Abundance. See page 8.....	1 50	5 50	30	45	10
3. *Bliss' Ever Bearing. See page 8.....	1 50	5 50	30	45	10
2. *Horsford's Market Garden. See page 14.....	1 50	5 50	30	45	10
2. *Dwarf Champion. See page 23.....	1 75	6 00	35	50	10
1. Maud S. First-rate, as early as Hancock, with larger pods.....	1 60	5 50	30	45	10
2. Carter's Pride of the Market. A late, long-podded English variety, of robust habit, very productive.....	1 50		35	50	10
1. Hancock. A new seedling of American origin. A first early; first-class for early market. See page 23.....	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
2. Fill-Basket. A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific.....	1 50	5 50	30	45	10
1. Philadelphia Extra Early. The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets.....	1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive.....	1 50	5 00	30	45	10

☞ **For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 50.** ☞

PRICES FOR SEEDS.

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

1. **Kentish Invieta.** Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together.....
1. ***Laxton's Alpha.** The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any early sort.....
2. ***McLean's Advancer.** Now recognized as the standard second early market pea. See page 23.....
2. ***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habits of growth.....
2. **Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. Fine American variety.....
3. ***Yorkshire Hero.** Large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; capital sort for kitchen garden.....
2. ***Carter's Stratagem.** Long-podded; very large peas; first-rate for the family garden.....

Tall Varieties. (From three feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)

3. **Tall Butter Sugar.** This with its thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked pods and all.
3. **Dwarf Sugar.** A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half-dwarfish habit, with fine large pods
3. ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.
3. **Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four ft.
3. **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England
3. **Large White Marrowfat.** A standard large sort.

PEPPER. German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piment*.

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame, or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants. | |
| Coral Gem. (New.) See page 4..... | package only |
| Child's Celestial. (New.) See page 8..... | package only |
| Boston Squash. (New.) Not so much ribbed as the common sort and thicker-fleshed..... | |
| Ruby King. (New.) See page 16..... | |
| Procopp's Giant. (New.) One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A Mango variety. | |
| Red Cluster. This resembles the Chili, but fruits in cluster on the ends of the branches..... | package only |
| Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color..... | |
| Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter..... | |
| Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe | |
| Long Yellow. Fruit three inches long, and three fourths in diameter. Very showy..... | |
| Large Bell. A standard sort..... | |
| Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles..... | |
| Large Sweet Mountain. Very large, and excellent for mangoes..... | |
| Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer..... | |
| Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; best for pickling | |
| Long Red or Santa Fe. | |

POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre*.) See pages 4, 25 and 26.

PUMPKIN. (German, *Kürbis*; French, *Courge*.) Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

- Japanese. (New.) See page 13.
Mammoth Red Etampes. (New.) See page 19.
Brazilian Sugar. A yellow autumn variety growing to three or four pounds; of sweet taste and rich flavor.
Negro. The true old-fashioned black-warted shelled pumpkin, auld lang syne, pie variety.
Large Field. Good for stock.
Sugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first-rate for table or stock.
Cheese. Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.
Michigan Mammoth. A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. Grows very large, is a heavy cropper.

RADISH. (German, *Rettig*; French, *Radis*.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

- Early White Short Leaved. (New.) See page 2.....
 Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip. (New.) See page 2.....
 Giant White Stuttgart. (New.) French seed. See page 6.....
 Beckert's Chartier. (New.) French seed. See page 13. This does not grow pithy as it grows large.....
 Boston Long Scarlet. (New.) See page 8. My stock is from headquarters.....
 Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. French seed. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.....
 Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. Favorite with Boston market gardeners.....
 French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet body and white root.....
 Wood's Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shape between Olive and Long.....
 Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top. French seed. Considered best of all the Long Scarlet varieties.....
 London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.....
 Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent.....
 Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. (New.) See page 8. Color very rich; very early.....
 Red Turnip-Rooted. Early Scarlet. French seed. Standard early, very popular in markets of New York.....
 Red Turnip-Rooted. Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.....
 White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use.....
 Black Spanish. The Round variety; for winter use.....
 Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.....
 Chinese Rose Winter. French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....
 Large White Russian, or California Winter. French seed. A new variety sent eight to twelve weeks

RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarber*; French, *Rhubarb.*) For prices of roots, see page 40.

Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

- Linnaeus.** Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....

FALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Bocksbart*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

- Common.**.....
Mammoth Sandwich Island. (New.) Grows much larger and smoother than the common. See page 16.....

p'ck. exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkg.
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
1 25	4 50	25	40	10
1 50	.....	30	45	10
1 50	.....	30	45	10
1 50	5 00	30	45	10
2 00	7 00	35	50	10
2 00	7 00	35	50	10
.....	.....	45	60	10
.....	.....	40	55	10
1 10	4 00	25	40	10
75	2 25	20	25	10
75	2 50	20	35	10
75	2 50	20	35	10
lb. exp.	lb. mail.	lb.	oz.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	35	10
.....	.....	.....	35	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	10
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
2 50	2 58	73	30	5
.....	.....	.....	20	5
1 50	1 58	48	20	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
32	40	.....	10	5
67	75	20	10	5
42	50	18	10	5
1 42	1 50	48	25	10
92	1 00	33	15	10
92	1 06	33	15	10
67	75	23	15	5
67	75	23	10	5
1 20	1 28	38	20	5
57	65	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
52	60	20	10	5
60	68	23	10	5
67	75	23	10	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
1 42	1 50	48	20	5
.....	.....	.....	50	10
1 57	1 65	50	15	5
2 42	2 50	73	30	10

 I am the only dealer allowing a cash discount on orders of five dollars or more. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

SORREL. (German, *Sauerampfer*; French, *Oseille*.) **Large Leaved French.**

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (German, *Spinat*; French, *Spinard*.) Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantities on application.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Long Standing. (New.) See page 10. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.

Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures draught; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.

Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.

Extra Large Round-Leaved.

1b. exp.	1b. mail	1/4 lb	oz.	pkg.
....	....	....	15	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5
75	83	28	15	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5
27	35	15	10	5

SQUASH. (German, *Garten-Keurbiss*; French, *Courge*.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Warren. (New.) See page 1.

Fordhook. (New.) See page 3; 2 pkgs. for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

Italian Green Striped. (New.) See page 4.

Illinois Beauty. (New.) See page 2. package only.

Strickler Summer. (New.) See page 9.

White Chestnut. (New.) See page 13.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. (New.) See page 9.

Bay State. See page 15.

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 16. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.

Perfect Gem. Late Fall variety; small, light straw color; exceedingly sweet; great bearer.

White Early Bush. The earliest sort.

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.

Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.

Boston Marrow. A standard Fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all Fall squashes. See page 24.

Essex Hybrid. See page 20.

Marblehead. For full description, see page 20.

Hubbard. My introduction, now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.

"The Butman." See page 19. Supremely excellent in December.

Cocoanut. See page 15.

Mammoth Yellow, or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 23.

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; coarse-grained.

1 17	1 25	38	20	10
				15
			30	15
				15
			30	15
1 17	1 25	38	15	5
1 42	1 50	48	15	10
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
62	70	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
92	1 00	30	10	5
72	80	23	10	5
92	1 00	30	15	5
2 42	2 50	73	25	10
72	80	23	10	5
72	80	23	10	5

SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

Common.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

SWISS CHARD.



Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, centre leaf cooked, and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental.

Common Chard.

....	....	....	....	5
72	80	23	15	5

TOMATO. (German, *Liebes-Apfel*; French, *Tomato*.)

 All of the list below, with but few exception, are of my own growing or grown for me by the originator. 

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Horsford's Prelude. (New.) See page 3.

Ignotum. (New.) See page 3. package only.

Red Cross. (New.) See page 3.

Peach. (New.) See page 3. package only.

Improved Ground Cherry. (New.) See page 3. package only.

The Lorillard. (New.) See page 10.

Dwarf Champion. (New.) See page 11.

Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright-red; smooth and handsome.

Optimus. See page 6.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.

Farquhar's Faultless. Among the earliest; medium size, and of good flavor.

Livingston's Beauty. See page 20.

Cardinal. Color, cardinal red; medium early fruit large; ripens evenly.

Essex "Hybrid." See page 8.

Mayflower. Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red.

The Favorite. See page 8. Supply directly from the originator.

Livingston's Perfection. A splendid spherical tomato for canning or shipping, blood red, has few seeds. Supply directly from the originator.

Alpha. A first early variety.



Conqueror. Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small.

Livingston's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the paragon in color only.

Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston; his first and one of his best. A standard at the South.

....	....	....	50	15
....	....	....	....	15
....	....	....	50	15
....	....	....	....	15
....	....	....	....	15
....	....	....	50	15
3 50	3 58	98	35	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	5
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 50	2 58	73	25	10
2 00	2 08	58	20	5
2 00	2 08	58	20	5
2 25	2 33	68	25	5

 Please note Collection of Vegetable Seed at reduced rates on page 40.

 Please note List of Discounts on Seeds on second page of cover. 

TOMATO.

Canada Victor.	Of my introduction fifteen years ago. For early and smooth it holds its own.
Hathaway's Excelsior.	One of the spherical tomatoes, early, very solid, of excellent quality; productive
Arlington.	Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late
Essex Early Round.	Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern Massachusetts
Trophy.	This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden
Yellow Victor.	A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfection in shape
Gen. Grant.	Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston
Yellow Fig.	Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs
Cherry.	Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper
New White Apple.	Sweet, with rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table
Large Smooth Red.	The standard kind; good for market purposes
Tilden.	First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick meated, smooth, and of a high flavor.
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.	Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter
Yellow Plum.	Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.
Currant.	Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only

TURNIP. (German, *Rube*; French, *Navet*.)

For early use sow the snail sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta-bagas" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for

English Varieties.

Teltow. A small variety used by the French and German for pickling.....
Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 20. Very scarce this year.....
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine thick, round, quick-growing variety.....
Purple Top Munich. A very early deep Purple-Top variety, earlier than Red-Top.....
White Egg. See page 19. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate.....
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.....
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.....
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color, clear white, desirable.....
Early Red (or purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.....
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color.....
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety.....
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.....
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.....
Long White Cowhorn. A fine strain. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet.....
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.....
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.....
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga.....

Swedes or Ruta-bagas.

Budlong. (New.) See page 8.....

Improved Purple Top Swede. See page 8.....

White Rock. Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than sweet German.....

Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.....

Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin rind; ranks high in England.....

American Ruta-baga. Popular among market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well.....

Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table.....

Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga.....

Sweet German, or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper, from headquarters.....

Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-baga. Standard field variety for stock, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed.....

Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.....

London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck.....

Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.....

CHINESE YAM BULBLETS. The bread-fruit of the Chinese.

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.
Japanese Buckwheat. (New.) See page 23.

GRAIN, GRASSES, COVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.		Weight Per bush.
Japanese Buckwheat. (New.) See page 22.		48 lbs.
Silver Hull Buckwheat. Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate		48 "
Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) A standard winter variety.		60 "
Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover		60 "
White Russian Spring Wheat. See third page of cover		60 "
Pringle's Progress Oats. (New.) See third page of cover		32 "
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover		39 "
Welcome Oats. See third page of cover		32 "
American Beauty. See page 5.		32 "
Hosford's Gold Foil Barley. (New.) See page 6.		48 "
Imperial Barley. See third page of cover		48 "
Barley. A fine strain of two-rowed barley from imported stock.		48 "
Spring Rye. I again offer this.		56 "
Winter Rye. A fine sample.		56 "
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder per lb. per. exp., 17 cts.		50 "
Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice. per lb. per exp., 17 cts.		50 "
Hungarian Grass. Magnificent forage for light land. Two crops may be grown same season.		48 "
Timothy Grass.		

[illegible]

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C. O. D. or per mail.
All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

TOMATO. Hot-bed plants (ready in May.)		per doz.	per 100.	CAULIFLOWER. Out-door sown (ready in June)		per 100.	per 1,000.
Beauty.....		.40	2.50	Henderson's Snowball.....		1.00	7.50
Paragon.....		.40	2.50	Long Island Beauty.....		1.00	7.00
Canada Victor.....		.40	2.50				
Livingston's Favorite.....		.40	2.50				
CELERY. Cold-frame plants (ready in June.)		per 100	per 1,000	CABBAGE. For late crop (ready in June).			
Boston Market.....		1.00	7.00	Early Deep Head.....		.40	3.00
White Plume.....		1.00	7.00	Warren.....		.40	3.00
Golden Yellow Large Solid.....		1.00	7.00	Improved American Savoy.....		.40	3.00
CELERY. Out-door sown (ready from July 15.)				All Seasons.....		.40	3.00
Boston Market, extra large plants.....		.75	7.00	Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.....		.40	3.00

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100 post-paid, \$1.00; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1,000, per express, \$6.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old.....	Price, per 100 post-paid, \$1.00; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1,000, per express, \$6.00
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old.....	Price, per 100 post-paid, \$1.30; per 100, per express, \$1.00; per 1,000, per express, \$8.00
Horse Radish.....	Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnaeus.....	Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
Nansmond Sweet Potato Slips.....	Per 1,000, express, May, \$2.00; June, \$1.50; per 100, post-paid, 75 cts.; per doz., 20 cts.
Spearmint and Peppermint Roots. Recalling our grandmother's gardens.....	Cuttings, post-paid, 30 cts. per doz., per express, 25 cts.; per 100, per express, \$1.25
Prickly Comfrey Roots. See page 8.....	Per root, postpaid, 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.
Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots. These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy.....	Per root, postpaid, 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.
Tarragon Roots. Tarragon is much used in France for flavoring Salads; very hardy.....	Per root, postpaid, 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.
Artichoke. See page 2. Price per bushel by express or freight, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.	
TREE SEEDLINGS. 5 to 12 inches high; doz. mail, 30 cts.; exp., 25 cts.; 100 mail, \$1.00; exp., 75 cts.; 1,000 exp., \$6.00	
American Arbor Vitæ, Balsam Fir, American Spruce, Hemlock Spruce, White Pine.	
(For Spring bulbs and plants, see p 51.)	

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
Apple, per pk., per ex., \$1.75	32	40	15	10	5	American Linden	1.35	1.43	48	15	5	White Ash	10	5
Pear	1.85	1.93	58	20	10	Catalpa Speciosa.....	2.85	2.93	73	25	5	Eucalyptus Globulus ..	10	5
Berberry, (see p. 29).....	1.00	1.08	33	10	5	Magnolia.....	2.35	2.43	73	25	5	Balsam Fir	20	5
Honey Locust.....	50	58	18	10	5	Norway Spruce.....	1.75	1.83	48	20	5	Tree of Heaven.....	40	10
Yellow Locust.....	50	58	18	10	5	White Pine	3.00	3.08	98	30	10	Tulip Tree	20	5
Osage Orange.....	50	58	18	10	5	Scotch Pine	3.00	3.08	98	35	10			
Sugar Maple	75	83	23	10	5	Hemlock Spruce	4.85	4.93	1.48	50	10			
Red Cedar	75	83	23	10	5	American Arbor Vitæ ..	4.00	4.08	1.23	40	10			

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I offer to my customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price, by mail, post-paid, \$1.00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Bastian's Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Fottler's Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marblehead Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hanson Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price, by mail, post-paid, \$2.00. one package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian's Early Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Little Pixie Cabbage, Fottler's Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Celery, White Solid Celery, Marblehead Early Corn, Crosby's Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Imperial White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Sill's Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, McLean's Advancer Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

Double Tuberose.

(The Pearl.)

The Tuberose is a beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. The variety which I offer is a new and entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. It is remarkable for the great size of its elegant flowers. In planting, remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulbs. Start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in the ground in April and taken into the house when frost comes they will freely bloom in December.

First quality bulbs 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz., post-paid, 60 cts. per doz., per express.

Pampas Plumes.

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. I recall a friend's room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was Oriental and really elegant. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. First size, 26 to 32 inches, 25 cents each; three for 70 cents, post-paid. Second size 20 to 22 inches, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents, post-paid.



CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth: a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

NOVELTIES FOR 1890.

	Pkg.		Pkg.
Aster. <i>Queen of the Market.</i> (White.) (A.) Fine in shape, and comes into bloom several weeks earlier than any other variety. Valuable for cutting on account of its long, stout flower stalks. ....	.25	large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled, and are borne upright. Its beauty is enhanced by a velvety, dark-green foliage, with silvery-white venations. ....	.35
Aster Comet. <i>Light-blue.</i> (A.) I am pleased to be able to offer a new color of this fine variety. The flowers are very large and extremely double, resembling in shape the Japanese Chrysanthemum. The color is a magnificent bright, light blue. ....	.30	Nasturtium. (<i>Tall Black-Brown.</i>) (A.) The flowers are very dark, somewhat smoky-brown in color. Vines very vigorous, with dark-bronzed foliage, and blooms abundantly. ....	.15
Calendula. <i>Large Flowered.</i> (Double.) (A.) Flowers very large, and remarkably double. The outer florets are slightly imbricated, while those of the centre are incurved like a Pæony. The color is a dark orange-red, very striking. ....	.20	Passion Flower. (<i>New Mammoth.</i>) (A.) A hardy annual and does well in any soil. The vines run thirty feet, covered with dark-green foliage. The flowers are very large and showy, having a snow-white border, with a pink centre; between centre and border is a sky-blue circle. ....	.15
Centaurea Cyanus. (<i>Bachelor Buttons.</i>) <i>Flore Pleno.</i> Mixed. (A.) This novelty produces handsome globular flower-heads of unique beauty, and may justly be called double flowering. The mixture I offer not only contains the well-known varieties in white, pink, light-blue, light and dark red, but also some quite new shades of colors, amongst which the dark-red, with light-blue edges, and the white striped with red and blue, are the most striking. Fine both for garden decoration and cutting. ....	.20	Poppy. (<i>Fairy Blush.</i>) (A.) The immense globular flowers are perfectly double with petals elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. The flowers at a little distance have the effect of large, white, feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade. ....	.15
Chrysanthemum Multicaule. (A.) This magnificent dwarf bedding plant, being but about four inches in height, will be found to be very suitable for mosaic or carpet bedding work, in which its beautiful golden-yellow flowers will be very effective. ....	.15	Salpiglossis Grandiflora. (A.) The flowers are from two and one-half to three inches in diameter, and are most vividly marked, spotted and striped on ground colors of deep-blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids. ....	.10
Delphinium Nudicaule Aurantiacum. (P.) Flowers of a bright orange-yellow, and foliage light-green. If sown in the early spring in pots, and planted in the open ground in April or May, will bloom the same summer. The plants will live over winter without protection, and bloom more abundantly and earlier the next season. ....	.15	Sweet Peas. (<i>Miss Blanche Ferry.</i>) (A.) Of dwarf and very compact growth, requiring no support, with vines completely covered with immense pink and white flowers of perfect form. It flowers earlier and holds longer in bloom than other varieties. per oz., 50 cts.	.10
Gloxinia Hybrida Grandiflora. (<i>New Scarlet.</i>) (P.) The color of this Gloxinia may be best described as an intense, glowing crimson-scarlet, a tone which for richness has not hitherto been found in the genus. The flowers are		Sweet Peas. (<i>Apple Blossom.</i>) (A.) A large flowered, very beautiful variety; wings white, shaded with lilac; standards bright, rosy pink. ....	.15
		Sunflower. (<i>Texas Silver Queen.</i>) (A.) A marvel when in full bloom, and previous to flowering its silvery foliage is very showy. It is at home in the South, where it attains a height of ten feet, forming a perfect pyramid with upwards of a thousand flowers on one plant. ....	.10
		Verbena Candissima Nana Compacta. (A.) A very dwarf, pure-white Verbena, which, not being of the usual spreading habit, requires no pegging down. ....	.15

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

	Pkg.		Pkg.
Aster. <i>Flesh-colored.</i> (<i>Half-dwarf multiflor.</i>) (A.) A lovely new shade, and a very valuable addition to this strain of asters. ....	.15	Pink Carnation. <i>New Yellow Self "Germania."</i> (P.) The flowers of this beautiful and valuable carnation are very large and double, of circular form, with perfectly smooth petals, and of a deep, rich canary-yellow color. It succeeds best planted out in a cold frame, or in the open ground, when all the side shoots produce flowers. ....	.35
Aster. <i>Perfection Light Yellow.</i> (A.) Quite a new color amongst asters, and very desirable. ....	.15	Packet of 8 seeds.	
Aster Triumph. <i>Dark Scarlet.</i> (A.) The most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters. The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are of the most faultless pæony form. Fine and effective for bedding. ....	.20	Rodanthe Double White. (A.) Double Rodanthes are such lovely annuals, that they find increasing favor from year to year. This new, pure white, double variety being by far the most lovely of the genus, it will prove valuable for bouquets and other decorative work. ....	.15
Bellis Perennis. <i>Snowball.</i> (P.) Large-flowered and extremely double, having very long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Color, pure white. ....	.20	Sweet Peas. <i>Eckford's New Hybrids.</i> (A.) The mixture includes many rare varieties of various shades and colors. ....	.10
Papaver Lævigatum. (A.) Fine shaped large flowers, of a brilliant dark-scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal. Very free-flowering, the plants are continually in full bloom, and extremely showy. ....	.20	Verbena (Hybrid). <i>Bright Scarlet. White Centre.</i> (A.) The trusses of the flowers are of large size, and of a beautiful curved shape. The centres are well marked. ....	.15
		Zinnia Elegans. <i>Tom Thumb Double Mixed.</i> (A.) This variety forms charming, compact, free-flowering pigmy bushes, and are especially adapted for edgings, small beds, and groups. ....	.20

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

No.	Price per package.	No.	Price per package.
1 Abronia Umbellata (A.).....	.05	28 Aster Comet . (Deep Rose.) Pure deep rose-flowered variety of the new tribe recently introduced. The flowers are very large and extremely double, beautiful in color, and similar in shape to the Japanese <i>Chrysanthemums</i>...	.20
2 Aconitum (<i>Monk's-hood</i>), (P.).....	.05	29 — Comet . (<i>Pink</i> .) The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white. Well-grown plant produces from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter.....	.20
Acroclinium . (A.)		30 — Boston Florists' Double White . The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes.	.10
The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.		31 — Zirngiebel's Boston Market . The flowers are very double, imbricated, pure white, and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top, it needs support from heavy winds and rain.....	.10
3 Acroclinium Roseum . New Double.....	.10	32 — New Brilliant Vermilion . Very dazzling in color	.10
4 — Roseum . Bright rose.....	.05	33 — Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet . A new, very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties.....	.10
5 — Alba . Pure white.....	.05	34 — Dwarf . Brilliant rose. Quite vivid and striking....	.10
6 Adonis Flower (A.).....	.05	35 — Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysantha-Flowered....	.10
A hardy plant, with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers.		36 — Dwarf Turban . Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white.....	.10
7 Ageratum (A.) mixed.....	.05	37 — Trophy . Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color.....	.10
Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting. Grows about a foot high. Set six inches apart.		38 — Dwarf Fiery Scarlet . A variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color.....	.10
8 — large-flowering . (<i>New</i> .) Quite dwarf, with large dark-blue flowers, rising well above the foliage.....	.10	39 — "Prince of Novelties" . The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright, crimson-lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre, pure white.....	.15
9 — Little Dorritt (<i>New White</i>), (A.) Charming dwarf, bushy variety; an exact counterpart to the well-known beautiful blue sort; particularly useful for cutting.....	.15	40 — Dark purple-red . <i>Pæony</i> -flowered; magnificent.	.20
10 Agrostemma (A.) mixed.....	.05	41 — Black-brown . <i>Pæony</i> -flowered.....	.20
Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart.		42 — Goliath . An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with very double flowers immense in size. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark-blue, ash-gray and crimson.....	.15
Alonsoa . (B.)		43 — Washington . (<i>White</i> .) Flowers very globular, and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large.....	.20
Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.		44 — Peach-bloom . Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds scarce.....	.20
11 Alonsoa Grandiflora . Deep scarlet, two feet high....	.05	45 — "The Queen's Cockade" . The plant is of robust growth, with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well-defined, pure-white centre.....	.15
12 — Warszewiezi . Bright crimson, one and a half feet	.05	46 — "The Meteor" . The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant.....	.10
Alyssum . (A.)		47 — German, Double Quilled and Striped . Twenty splendid varieties mixed.....	.05
Very fragrant, free flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.		48 — Globe-Flowered, Double German . Twelve splendid varieties mixed.....	.10
13 Alyssum Sweet (<i>New Dwarf</i>), <i>Little Gem</i> . Very dwarf and compact, and from three to five inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn.....	.10	49 — Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet . About eight inches high, are very double, rich, and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed.....	.10
14 — Sweet . White. Per ounce, 40 cents.....	.05	50 — Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered Perfection . Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size, and fullness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.....	.10
15 — Saxatile . Yellow, extremely showy.....	.05	51 — Pyramidal, Large and Double . These are similar in style to the <i>Pæony</i> variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.....	.10
Amaranthus . (A.)		52 — Hedgehog (<i>or Needle</i>), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.....	.10
Ornamental foliated plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.		53 — Giant Emperor . A tall, strong-growing variety. Flowers few but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	.15
16 Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens . This fine, showy <i>Amaranthus</i> is a valuable acquisition. The seed I offer was saved only from specimens remarkable for the brilliancy of their coloring.....	.15	54 — Dwarf Double . A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.....	.10
17 — Bicolor Ruber . The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow.....	.05	55 — Dwarf Pompon Bouquet . A beautiful <i>Aster</i> , with neat, pompon flowers. Very fine varieties mixed....	.10
18 — Melancholicus . Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet....	.05	56 — All varieties mixed.....	.10
19 — Salicifolius . From its graceful appearance sometimes called "Fountain Plant." The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age.....	.05	57 Azalea (P.), finest varieties mixed.....	.25
20 — Tricolor (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>). Leaves scarlet, yellow, and green. Beautiful.....	.05	An ornamental greenhouse shrub, and admirably adapted for a window plant. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. I have imported this seed from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers.	
21 Ammobium Alatum (A.).....	.05		
A white Everlasting flower. Hardy.			
22 — Grandiflorum . A very large flowering variety	.10		
23 Ampelopsis Veitchii . For description see Shrubs.....	.10		
24 Anagallis (A.), mixed.....	.05		
Beautiful, trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.			
25 Arabis Alpina (P.) Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring; suitable for borders and rock-work.....	.05		
26 Aristolochia (P.) mixed.....	.10		
Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe.			
27 Asperula Azurea (A.).....	.05		
Dwarf habit, with fine foliage, and deliciously fragrant bright, sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost; well adapted for shady places.			
Aster . (A.) (See also page 41.)			
Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil one foot apart.			

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package
58	Bachelor's Button (A.), (<i>Centaurea</i>) (See also p. 41.).....	.05	88	Centranthus, Rose.....	.05
	A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.		89	— White.....	.05
59	Balloon Vine (A.).....	.05		Chrysanthemums. (A.) (See also p. 41.)	
	Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine.			Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
	Balsams. (A.)		90	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson-maroon, edged and striped with gold.....	.10
	Most magnificent and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.		91	— Sultan. A beautiful velvety-maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy.....	.10
60	Balsams, Double Yellow.....	.10	92	— Double White.....	.05
61	— Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color.....	.15	93	— Double Yellow.....	.05
62	— Double Mixed Camellia-flowered.....	.05	94	— Mixed.....	.05
63	— Spotted, Rose-flowered, mixed. Very large flowered, double, and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties all spotted with white.....	.10		Cineraria.	
64	— Dwarf Camellia, mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.....	.05		A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.	
65	Beet, Scarlet-ribbed Chilian. Very popular for ornamental gardening. The immense dark-green leaves, with brilliant stems and veins, making it very desirable for the centre of beds, or for clumps and back-grounds.	.05	95	Cineraria Maritima (P.), flowers yellow, leaves large silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings. It forms a fine contrast, with <i>Perilla Nankinesis</i>.....	.10
66	Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (P.) Ornamental-leaved plants.....	.25	96	— Finest Mixed (A.).....	.25
	My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants.			Clarkia. (A.)	
	Browallia. (A.)			Pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.	
	Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.		97	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety, with large densely double flowers of a bright carmine color.....	.10
67	Browallia, Dwarf. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet.....	.10	98	— Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, with a brilliant carmine centre.....	.10
68	— Roezli. A large-flowered bushy species, with azure-blue, yellow-throated flowers. Peculiar and elegant.....	.10	99	— Rosea.....	.05
69	— Blue, with white centre. Brilliant and beautiful.....	.05	100	— White.....	.05
70	— Mixed.....	.05	101	— Purple.....	.05
71	Bryonopsis Laciniata (A.) Half hardy.....	.05	102	— Mixed.....	.05
	An elegant climber, with ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet.			Clematis. (P.)	
	Calceolaria. (P.)			Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.	
	Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.		103	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.....	.15
72	Calceolaria Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine... ..	.25	104	— Graveolens. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November.....	.15
	Calendula Meteor. (See <i>Marigold</i> , also p. 41.)		105	— Pitcheri. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers.....	.15
	Callirhoe. (A.)		106	Clianthus Dampieri. (Glory Pea.) (A.).....	.25
	Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.			A shrubby climber, with neat foliage, and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.	
73	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich, purple crimson, with white eye.....	.05		Clitoria. (A.)	
74	— Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging baskets.....	.05		Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.	
75	Canary Bird Flower. (A.).....	.05	107	Clitoria, Coelestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies.....	.10
	A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage.			Cobea Scandens. (A.)	
	Candytuft. (A.)			A magnificent climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground; hence should be started in the house. Plant the seed edgewise.	
	A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.		108	Cobea Scandens. Purple.....	.10
76	Candytuft, New Carmine.....	.10	109	— Alba. A white-flowered variety.....	.20
77	— White.....	.05		Cockscomb. (A.)	
78	— Purple.....	.05		Hardy, attractive annuals about two feet high.	
79	— Crimson.....	.05	110	Coxcomb, Cristata Variegata. Gold and crimson variegated.....	.10
80	— Fragrant.....	.05	111	— New Japan.....	.10
81	— Mixed.....	.05	112	— Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).....	.05
	Canterbury Bells. (B.)		113	— Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful.....	.05
	Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.		114	— Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets.....	.10
82	Canterbury Bells, Blue Single.....	.05		Coleus. (A.)	
83	— White Single.....	.05		These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.	
84	— Double Mixed.....	.05	115	Coleus. New large leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants.....	.30
	Catch-fly. (A.)		116	— Fine varieties mixed.....	.25
	A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion, in early summer.		117	Collinsia, Mixed (A.).....	.05
85	Catch-fly Dwarf Double Pink.....	.20		Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.	
	A charming addition to the spring bedding-plants, flowering early in great profusion, and continuing in bloom throughout the season.		118	Collomia, Scarlet (A.).....	.05
86	— Red.....	.05		A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright-red flowers.	
87	— White.....	.05			
	Centranthus. (A.)				
	Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.				

No.		Price per package.
	Columbine. (P.) (<i>Aquilegia</i>.)	
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	
119	Columbine Truncata. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.....	.15
120	— Canadensis Nana. Beautiful dwarf. Brilliant scarlet.....	.15
121	— Mixed......	.05
122	— California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy-yellow. Remarkably fine.....	.15
123	— Skinneri. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas.....	.15

Convolvulus. (A.)

	Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.	
124	Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf), mixed.....	.05
125	— Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white.....	.05
126	— Major. (<i>Morning Glory</i> .) Fine varieties mixed.....	.05

Coreopsis. (A.) (*Calliopsis*.)

	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.	
127	Coreopsis, Drummond's. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre.....	.05
128	— Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown.....	.05

Cosmos. (A.)

	A very effective autumn flowering plant, growing from four to six feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two to three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white.	
129	Cosmos, Bipinata, Hybrida.....	.05

Cypress Vine. (A.)

	Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	
130	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant.....	.05
131	— White......	.05

Dahlia. (P.)

	Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, and rich soil.	
132	Dahlia Variabilis Stratiflora. A beautiful single-flowering Dahlia, displaying in its various profusely flowering varieties, the richest blending of colors and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs. Will bloom the first season from seed.....	.15
133	— Double. Mixed.....	.10
	Seeds saved from very fine named sorts.	

Datura. (P.) (*Trumpet Flower*.)

	A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
134	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac. Two feet.....	.05
135	— Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden-yellow; a magnificent, sweet-scented variety.....	.05

Delphinium. (See also p. 41.)

	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.	
136	Delphinium Imperial flore pleno. (P.) Pure white.....	.15
137	— Candelabrum. (A.) The branches are beautifully curved (pointing upwards), diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied.....	.05
138	— Formosum. (P.) Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant; will flower the first season from seed.....	.10
139	— Chinese (P.) Mixed. Two and a half feet.....	.05
140	— Elatum. (P.) (<i>Bee Larkspur</i> .) Blue, two feet.....	.05
141	— Hybridum. (P.) Fine mixed, splendid.....	.05

Dictanus. (P.) (*Fraxinella*.)

	Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell, like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.	
142	Fraxinella, mixed. Two feet.....	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Double Daisy. (P.) (See also page 41.)	
143	Daisy. Double quilled, mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color.....	.15
144	— "Longfellow." Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. Of value for bouquets.....	.15
145	— Bellis Perennis. A favorite daisy for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart.....	.10
146	Erysimum Peroffskianum. (A.).....	.05
	A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep, orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.	
147	Erythrina, or Coral Tree. (P.).....	.20
	This magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bears resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	

Eschscholtzia. (A.)

	A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
148	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color; the outside of a rich, brilliant scarlet. Very showy.....	.10
149	— New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers, and the length of time which they live.....	.10
150	— Large Rose-colored. Flowers very large, of a brilliant dark-rose color, shading into pale rose at the base.....	.10
151	— Yellow.....	.05
152	— White.....	.05
153	— Tenuifolia.....	.05
154	— Mixed.....	.05

Eternal Flower. (A.) (*Helichrysum*.)

	The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.	
155	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." Very beautiful. The color of the flower is of the richest crimson-maroon.....	.15
156	— Yellow.....	.05
157	— Mixed.....	.05
158	Eupatorium. (P.) (<i>Fraserii</i> .).....	.10
	Shrubby plants, whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays, and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.	
159	Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain. (A.).....	.05
	A very pretty, variegated foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.	
160	Exacum. (A.) New.....	.15
	Clusters of violet-purple flowers with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms incessantly during the summer; and upon being removed to the house, will bloom freely all the winter.	

Feverfew. (P.) (*Matricaria*.)

	A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.	
161	Feverfew, Double Dwarf. Constant in habit, and scarcely eight inches high; prominent for its profuse flowering and continuity of blooming. The flowers are large, creamy-colored, and very double.....	.20
162	— Double White. Very fine. One foot.....	.05
163	— Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.....	.10
164	Flax, Crimson. (A.) (<i>Linum Grandiflorum</i> .).....	.05
	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very effective and showy for bedding purposes.	

Forget-me-not. (P.) (*Myosotis*.)

	A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock work.	
165	Forget-me-not, Elegantissima. (P.) The sky-blue flowers surmounting the compact bushes of the plants, as well as the nice silvery variegated foliage, make it a valuable plant for edging and carpeting purposes.....	.15
166	— Alpine, Large Flowered. (New.) The flowers of this variety exceed, by far, in size, those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye.....	.15
167	— Blue. The standard variety.....	.05
168	— White. (New.) Pure white, true from seed.....	.10

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
169	Foxglove. (B.) (<i>Digitalis</i>), mixed . . . . .	.05	189	Grass, Ornamental. <i>Agrostis Nebulosa</i> . (A) The most delicate, fine, and feathery of the Ornamental Grasses Hardy . . . . .	.05
170	Fuschia, or "Ladies' Ear-Drop." (A.) Finest and newest varieties, mixed . . . . .	.25	190	— " Job's Tears. " (A.) This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy . . . . .	.05
	Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.		191	— " Quaking. " (A.) This graceful, shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets, and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy . . . . .	.05
	Gaillardia. (A.)		192	— " Isolepis Tenalla. " (P.) One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful . . . . .	.20
	Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.		193	— " Pampas. " (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns, the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy . . . . .	.10
171	Gaillardia, Double. The blooms are not double in the strict botanical sense. The effect, however, is the same. A splendid mixture of sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret . . . . .	.10	Gypsophila.		
172	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05	Elegant, free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.		
	Gaura. (A.)		194	Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water, and with out showing signs of wilting . . . . .	.05
	An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red-tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half hardy.		195	— " Muralis. " (A.) Beautiful dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets . . . . .	.05
173	Gaura, Lindheimeri. White, with pink calyx . . . . .	.05	196	Hawkweed (A.) (<i>Crepis</i>), mixed. . . . .	.05
174	Geranium, Fancy. (A.) Splendid mixed . . . . .	.10	A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture.		
175	— Apple-Scented. (True.) (A.) . . . . .	.10	197	Heliotrope. (A.) . . . . .	.10
	Geum. (P.)		Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes, or pot culture.		
	Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy. Succeed best in a sandy loam.		198	Helipterum Sanfordi (A.) . . . . .	.10
176	Geum, mixed . . . . .	.05	A new variety of Everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers excellent for winter bouquets.		
	Gilia. (A.)		199	Hibiscus Africanus (A.) . . . . .	.05
	Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.		A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.		
177	Gilia, White. . . . . .	.05	Hollyhocks.		
178	— Rose. . . . . .	.05	200	Hollyhocks. (P.) Extra Double Sulphur Yellow. True to name. . . . .	.15
179	— Tricolor. . . . . .	.05	201	— Rose. True to name. . . . .	.15
	Globe Amaranths. (A.)		202	— Choice Variegated. True to name. . . . .	.15
	Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time, if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.		203	— Single and Half-Double Black. True to name. . . . .	.15
180	Globe Amaranth, White. . . . . .	.05	204	— English Prize. (Double.) (P.) Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties . . . . .	.15
181	— Purple . . . . .	.05	205	— Tall Double Mixed. (P.) A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery. . . . .	.05
182	— Variegated. . . . . .	.05	206	— Dwarf Chinese. (A.) Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart . . . . .	.05
183	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05	207	Honesty (B.), (<i>Lunaria</i>) . . . . .	.05
184	Gloxinia. (P.) (<i>Grandiflora</i>). (See also p. 41.) . . . . .	.35	Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed vessels, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time.		
	A superb class of green house and in-door plants, with vigorous foliage, and producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quite easily grown from seed, and deserve extensive cultivation as house-plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, re-pot in the spring, and water freely; will blossom second season.		208	Hyacinth Bean (A.) (<i>Dolichos</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Godetia. (A.)		Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies.		
	Very attractive, hardy annuals, of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.		209	Ice Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
185	Godetia Hybrid Splendens. A fine, new variety of "Godetia." Its splendid flowers, of a very bright carmine rose, are extremely large, and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of "Godetia" in remaining much longer in bloom . . . . .	.10	A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.		
186	— Whitney's Brilliant. Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals. . . . .	.10	Ipomea (A.)		
187	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05	Very beautiful and popular climbers: deservedly so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.		
	Grasses, Ornamental.		210	Ipomea Atroviolacea. Violet, bordered with pure white, etc. . . . .	.10
	The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.		211	— Bona Nox. (<i>Evening Glory</i>) . . . . .	.10
188	Grass, Ornamental, Eragrostis Brown. (A.) A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color, and make a striking effect. . . . .	.10	This very interesting plant is, as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time for blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The flower is pure white, and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting.		
			212	— Coccinea. (<i>Star Ipomea</i> .) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the "Morning Glory," producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers . . . . .	.05
			213	— Limbata. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb. . . . .	.05
			214	— Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas; blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin . . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.						
Ipomopsis. (B.)											
Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.											
215.	Ipomopsis. Orange, from California; three feet.....	.05	240.	Lupins, Mixed (P.).....	.05					
216.	— Elegans. Scarlet.....	.05	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.								
217.	— Mixed.....	.05	Lychnis. (P.)							
A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.											
218.	Jacobeia, Double, White.....	.10	241.	Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one half feet.....	.05					
219.	— Double, Dark Blue.....	.10	242.	— Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one half feet.....	.10					
220.	— Double, mixed.....	.05	243.	— Hybrida, Mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers, varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange, and white.....	.10					
221.	Lantana (P.) Fine varieties mixed.....	.10	Malva, or Mallow. (P.)								
This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half hardy.											
222.	Lavender (P.).....	.05	Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.							
This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.											
Larkspur. (A.)											
Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.											
223.	Larkspur, Stock-flowered ("Rosy Scarlet.") A perfectly new color among annual Delphiniums, and surpassing in beauty even the Lustrous Carmine variety introduced a few years ago. The flowering season lasts until late in the autumn, thus rendering them of value both for cutting and decorative purposes.....	.15	Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.								
224.	— Dwarf Ranunculi-flowered. The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass.....	.10	246.	Marigold, French ("Carter's" Butterfly.) (A.) The flowers of this beautiful variety, with their alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old-gold, are borne in the greatest profusion from July to November.....	.20						
225.	— Double Carmine. This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine.....	.10	247.	— African (El Dorado.) The finest strain of African Marigold yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, and in all shades of yellow,—lemon, primrose, gold, and deep-orange.....	.10						
226.	— Tall Double Rocket.....	.10	248.	— Prince of Orange. The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower.....	.10					
227.	— Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed.....	.05	249.	— Calendula, Meteor. The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds, cream-white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double.....	.10						
228.	— Hyacinth-flowered. A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	.05	250.	— African.....	.05					
229.	— Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety, of very handsome colors, and most beautifully striped.....	.05	251.	— French.....	.05					
Leptosiphon. (A.)						252.	— Gold-Striped, new and fine.....	.05			
Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many-colored flowers, also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.						Maurandia. (A.)					
230.	Leptosiphon, mixed. Colors, dark, maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden-yellow, and white.....	.05	An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed, and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging baskets.			253.		Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers.....	.05		
Lobelia. (A.)						254.			— Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink.....	.10	
Strikingly pretty, profuse-blossoming plants; their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.						Mignonette. (A.)					
231.	Lobelia, White Gem. First-class, white-flowering plant for marginal beds.....	.20	A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.			255.		Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long; fine for either out-door or pot culture.....	.10		
232.	— Pumila Magnifica. The finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation.....	.15	256.			— Golden Queen. A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy, and compact.....	.10				
233.	— Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye.....	.10	257.			— Sweet10				
234.	— Erinoides. Blue.....	.05	258.			— Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size.....	.05				
235.	— Erinus, mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled.....	.05	259.			— Victoria. Flowers unusually brilliant and large.....	.10				
236.	— Double. A double Lobelia may be justly considered an acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom.....	.10	Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)								
Lophospermum. (A.)						A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.					
An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also for hanging-baskets. Ten feet. Half hardy.						260.				Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California, one foot.....	.05
237.	Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy-carmine.....	.10	261.				— Hybridus. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivalling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors.....	.10			
238.	Love-lies-bleeding (A.) (Amaranthus Caudatus)05	262.				— New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant-yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson. Very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts.....	.20			
A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.						263.				Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major.)05
239.	Love-in-a-mist (A.) (Nigella)05	A curious plant about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves, and singular flowers. Hardy.								

No.		Price per package.
	Mourning Bride. (A.) (<i>Scabiosa</i>.)	
	A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.	
264	Mourning Bride, Golden. New, a fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage . . . . .	.10
265	— Flesh-colored. New and lovely tint . . . . .	.10
266	— Mixed. . . . .	.05
267	— Double. Cherry color. An acquisition . . . . .	.10
268	— Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed . . . . .	.05
269	Musk Plant (P.), (<i>Mimulus Moschatus</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.	

	Nasturtium. (A.) (See also p. 41.)	
270	Nasturtium, Tall mixed . . . . .	.05
271	— Purplish-violet. (<i>Tom Thumb</i>) . . . . .	.05
272	— Ruby King. Pure pink, shaded with carmine . . . . .	.05
273	— Spotted King. Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate . . . . .	.05
274	— Scheuerianum. Straw-colored, striped with brown . . . . .	.05
275	— Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely, and makes a strikingly showy appearance . . . . .	.10
276	— Dunnett's New. Orange . . . . .	.05
277	— Aropurpurea. Dark blood crimson . . . . .	.05
278	— Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.05
279	— Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	.05
280	— Empress of India. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon . . . . .	.10
281	— Dwarf Scarlet . . . . .	.05
282	— Rose . . . . .	.05
283	— White. (The Pearl) . . . . .	.05
284	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
285	— King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage . . . . .	.05

	Nemophila. (A.)	
	Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
286	Nemophila, Mixed . . . . .	.05

	Niremburgia.	
	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.	
287	Niremburgia Frutescens Alba. (A.) An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful, well-shaped flowers of pure white colors, blooming the whole summer and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location . . . . .	.10
288	— Large-flowering. (P.) It deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter . . . . .	.05
289	Nolana. (A.) Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light, rich soil.	

	Oxalis. (P.)	
	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half hardy.	
290	Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot . . . . .	.10
291	— Tropaeoloides. Deep yellow flowers, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot . . . . .	.10
292	Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.15
	Of beautiful colors.	

	Pansy (or Heart's-Ease). (B.)	
	A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.	
293	Pansy, Trimardeau. An entirely distinct and beautiful new race, and larger than anything hitherto attained in Pansies. The plants are of a vigorous though compact habit, each one being marked with three large blotches or spots . . . . .	.20
294	— International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition . . . . .	.15
295	— Fine mixed . . . . .	.05
296	— Extra Choice Mixed. Very superior varieties . . . . .	.10
297	— King of the Blacks. Deep coal black . . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.
298	Pansy, "Lord Beaconsfield." The color or lower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance . . . . .	.15
299	— Pure White . . . . .	.10
300	— Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite . . . . .	.10
301	— Finest Mixed. (Very large stained.) . . . . .	.15
302	— Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked . . . . .	.15
303	— Emperor William. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye . . . . .	.15
304	— Havana-brown, new shade . . . . .	.15
305	— Mahogany-colored . . . . .	.15
306	— Violet-margined with white . . . . .	.15
307	— Azure-blue, very fine . . . . .	.15
308	— Bronze-colored . . . . .	.15
309	— Gold-Margined, very odd and fine . . . . .	.15

	Parsley. (A.)	
	I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower-garden, fine for vase-bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.	
310	Parsley, Dwarf curled . . . . .	.05
311	— Fern-leaved. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant; resembles a beautiful moss . . . . .	.05

	Papaver. (Poppy.) (P.) (See also p. 41.)	
312	Papaver. Chinese Double Dwarf. Pure White . . . . .	.10
313	— Bright Rose . . . . .	.10
314	— Croceum flore pleno. A double form of Poppy Croceum, varying in color from pale yellow to orange . . . . .	.10
315	— Umbrosum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots . . . . .	.10
316	— Double mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for background or shrubbery . . . . .	.05
317	— "Danebrog." The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners . . . . .	.10
318	Passiflora Incarnata (P.) See also page 41. . . . .	.15
	This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.	

	Pentstemon. (P.)	
	Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.	
319	Pentstemon, Choice varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
320	Perilla Nankinensis (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A half-hardy annual with beautiful dark purple foliage, forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.	

	Petunia. (P.)	
	Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room.	
321	Petunia. Double Lilliput. New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color. They are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored . . . . .	.25
322	— Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double-flowering petunias . . . . .	.30
323	— Large flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce . . . . .	.30
324	— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine . . . . .	.20
325	— Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double-fringed, flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias . . . . .	.30
326	— Compacta Elegantissima. This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit, and abundance of well-shaped flowers . . . . .	.20

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.	
327	Petunia, Vilmorin's Hybrid large-flowering striped. This petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated, and spotted. . . . .	.25	358	Portulaca, White . . . . .	.05
	— Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish-crimson . . . . .	.15	359	— Yellow. . . . .	.05
328	— Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. . . . .	.15	360	— Large-flowered double. (Benary's Best) . . . . .	.10
329	— Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety . . . . .	.15	361	Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) (P.) Splendid Mixed. Very beautiful and desirable plants for the parlor or greenhouse, producing a constant succession of their charming flowers through the winter and spring. Sow in light soil, in pots, any time from January to July . . . . .	.25
330	— Fine Mixed. . . . .	.05	362	— Auricula. (P.) From Liege . . . . .	.20
331	— Extra Choice Mixed. . . . .	.10		Very beautiful and desirable. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.	
332	— Buchanan's Hybrids. From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty. . . . .	.15	363	— Evening (P.) . . . . .	.05
333	— Buchanan's Hybrids. From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty. . . . .	.15		A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	
334	Phaseolus (A.), (Scarlet-Runner Bean). . . . .	.05	364	Pyrethrum Roseum (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white, or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.			The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand.		
	Phlox. (A.)		365	Ricinus Major. Castor-oil Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.			A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil and plant six feet apart.		
335	Phlox Drummondii Coccinea (Semi-Double). Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers. . . . .	.15		Rodanthe. (A.) {See also p. 41.)	
336	— Nana Compacta Violacea Alba Oculata. A new color in the tribe of the dwarf-growing Phlox, purplish-violet with white eye. . . . .	.15		A most beautiful and charming pink Everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.	
337	— Grandiflora Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering bright coppery rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals. . . . .	.15	366	Rodanthe, Maculata. . . . .	.10
338	— Nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes, nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and outdoor culture. . . . .	.15	367	Salpiglossis (A.), mixed. See also page 41. . . . .	.10
339	— Alba Oculata Superba. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery red eyes. . . . .	.10		Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil.	
340	— Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "fireball," very profuse in its flowers. . . . .	.10		Salvia. (A.)	
341	— Heynholdii Alba. The purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot culture. . . . .	.15		Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.	
342	— Grandiflora Splendens. Flowers large, handsomely rounded, and of great substance; color vivid, with a pure white disk. . . . .	.10	368	Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip . . . . .	.10
343	— "Fireball." A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a fireball. . . . .	.10	369	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
344	— Pure White. . . . .	.10	370	— Coccinea. Splendid scarlet . . . . .	.10
345	— Bright Scarlet. . . . .	.10		Sanvitalia. (A.)	
346	— Crimson, striped with white; very beautiful . . . . .	.10		Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.	
347	— Splendid, red, with white eye. . . . .	.10	371	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered, by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth" . . . . .	.10
348	— Extra mixed choice colors. . . . .	.05		Schizanthus. (A.)	
	Pinks. (See also p. 41.)			Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.		
	Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart		372	Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. Flowers of a delicate rose-color, shading off at the centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot. Of great value for masses and borders . . . . .	.15
349	Pink, Carnation (P.) Double Mixed . . . . .	.10	373	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
350	— Picotee (P.) Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume: and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed . . . . .	.20		Scypanthus. (A.)	
351	— Laciniatus (A.), Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors. . . . .	.15		A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half hardy.	
352	— Hedewig's (B.), Double Mixed. Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled . . . . .	.10	374	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili . . . . .	.05
353	— Chinese (B.) . . . . .	.05		Sedum. (P.)	
354	Polyanthus (P.) (Primula), mixed. . . . .	.10		An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging-baskets.	
	Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials: about one foot high, blooming in April and May.		375	Sedum Cæruleum. Blue; from Africa . . . . .	.10
	Portulaca. (A.)		376	Sensitive Plant. (A.), (Mimosa Sensitiva) . . . . .	.05
	Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.			A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.		
355	Portulaca, all colors mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents05				
356	— Scarlet05				
357	— Crimson05				

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
377	Smilax. (P.).....	.10	404	Sweet Williams, Auricular Eyes.....	.05
	There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest; it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.		405	Tassel Flower, Scarlet (A.) (<i>Cacalia</i>).....	.05
378	Snapdragon (P.) (<i>Antirrhinum</i>) mixed.....	.05		A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	
379	Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart			Thunbergia. (A.)	
380	— Majus Nanum Picturatum. A new and distinct race of Snapdragons.....	.10		Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets.	
	— Stalice Samoroni (A.).....	.20	406	Thunbergia Coccinea. A deep scarlet variety.....	.15
	The seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it, "One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower spikes, of a rose color, appear from ten to fifteen on each plant. One plant will last in flower more than two months."		407	— Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres.....	.05
	Stocks. (A.)		408	Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot-Poker Plant......	.15
	Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in Spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.			No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.	
381	Stocks, Victoria, Ten Weeks (<i>Deep Blood-Red</i> .) Every plant of this new class of ten-week Stocks forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers. About seventy-five per cent. of the plants may be depended upon flowering double.....	.15	409	Tropaeolum (A.) mixed.....	.10
382	— Perpetual Ten Weeks (<i>Princess Alice</i>), <i>Snow White</i> . Grows two feet in height in the open ground, and if sown early will produce from May until November a great abundance of beautiful pure white flowers. Also well adapted for pot-culture.....	.20		Very ornamental and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Half hardy.	
383	— Perpetual Flowering, Double, White. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says, "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. The plants grow about twelve inches high, and, if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom.....	.15	410	Venus' Looking-Glass (A.) mixed.....	.05
384	— Brompton's Salter's Scarlet (B.).....	.10		A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted for borders.	
385	A strong growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color			Verbenas. (A.) (<i>See also p. 41.</i>)	
386	— Dwarf German. Finest mixed.....	.05		Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.	
387	— Ten Weeks, Double Mixed.....	.05	411	Verbena, New Mammoth. Every flower, when well grown, measures fully nine inches in circumference, the single florets being large enough to cover a twenty-five-cent piece. This great improvement in size is certain to increase the popularity of the Verbena as a summer bedding plant.	.20
	— Dwarf, Large-Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color.....	.10	412	— Hybr. Grandiflora, Purple Cloak. A new variety, producing large trusses of deep velvety-purple flowers, with a clear white centre.....	.20
	Sunflower. (A.) (<i>Helianthus</i> .) (<i>See also p. 41.</i>)		413	— Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis. Highly effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers.....	.15
	Well-known hardy annuals, with large showy flowers.		414	— Fine Mixed.....	.05
388	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high, and producing large double flowers.....	.05	415	— Finest Mixed.....	.10
389	— Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.....	.10		Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)	
390	— Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden-yellow.....	.05		Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings	
391	Swan River Daisy (A.) (<i>Brachycone</i>).....	.05	416	Virginian Stock, White. One half foot.....	.05
	Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic-baskets, or for pot culture.		417	— New Rose. One-quarter foot.....	.05
392	Sweet Clover (A.) Valuable for its fragrance.....	.05	418	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven." (A.).....	.05
	Sweet Peas (A.) (<i>Lathyrus Odoratus</i> .) (<i>See also p. 41.</i>)			Pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	
	Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted, the better the flowers.			Wallflowers. (P.)	
393	Sweet Peas, Grand Blue. (<i>New</i>).....	.10		Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
394	— Painted Lady. Pink and white, per ounce.....	.15	419	Wallflower Mixed.....	.05
395	— White.....	.05	420	— Double Mixed.....	.15
396	— Black.....	.05		Xeranthemum. (A.)	
397	— Scarlet.....	.05		Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets.	
398	— Scarlet, striped with white.....	.05	421	Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy, and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup.....	.10
399	— All colors mixed. Per lb., postpaid, 88 cents; per 14 lb., 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents.....	.05	422	— Double, White.....	.05
	Sweet Sultan. (A.) (<i>Centaurea</i> .)		423	— Purple.....	.05
	Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil			Zinnia. (A.) (<i>Youth and Old Age</i> .) (<i>See also p. 41.</i>)	
400	Sweet Sultan Mixed.....	.05		A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
401	— Yellow. Much may be said in praise of this, the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets.....	.05	424	Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima. Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, producing extremely double globe-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter. The flowers appear in uninterrupted succession, and are of various striking and brilliant colors.....	.15
	Sweet Williams. (P.)		425	— Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed.....	.05
	Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.		426	— Double White.....	.10
402	Sweet Williams, Mixed.....	.05	427	— Dwarf Double White. New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers.....	.10
403	— Double Mixed.....	.10	428	— Haageana. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders.....	.10
			429	— Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur-colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful.....	.10

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than ordering separate packages.

These collections are *always to be of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.*

COLLECTION A contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B contains fourteen varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C contains twelve extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D contains eight packages, comprising the finest Large Pansies, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, and Petunias	1.00

I will send the four collections on receipt of \$3.00.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to	7.25

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING READY IN OCTOBER. (For Lilies, see p. 51.)

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches below the surface of the soil. Protect the bed from frost. For house culture use a five-inch pot filled with good sandy soil; plant the bulbs even with the surface; water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses the base of the bulb should hardly touch the water.

Double Blue	Each .08	Per doz. \$.80
Single Blue	" .08	" .80
Double White	" .08	" .80
Single White	" .08	" .80
Double Red	" .08	" .80
Single Red	" .08	" .80
Double Yellow	" .15	" 1.50
Single Yellow	" .12	" 1.20
Single Mixed	" .80	
Double Mixed	" .80	

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Plant in October and November five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

Artus. Fine Scarlet	Each .05	Per doz. \$0.40
Blizzard Pronkert. Yellow and Red	" .05	" .40
Canary Bird. Pure Yellow	" .05	" .50
Coleur Ponceau. Purple shaded violet	" .05	" .50
Duchess of Parma. Orange	" .05	" .40
Jagt von Delft. White	" .05	" .40
Keizer Kroon. Scarlet, yellow edge	" .05	" .60
Lac von Rhyn. Satin white and magenta	" .05	" .40
Proserpine. Fine Cherry-Crimson, early	" .06	" .65
Silver Standard. White, striped crimson	" .08	" .75
Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded with orange	" .05	" .50
Wouverman. Deep crimson purple	" .05	" .40
Yellow Prince. Fine Yellow	" .05	" .50
Choice Mixed Single Varieties, \$0.40 per doz. \$2.25 per 100.		

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Blanc Borde. Purple and white, late	Each .05	Per doz. \$0.50
Duke of York. Carmine and white	" .05	" .50
Gloria Solis. Scarlet with yellow margin	" .05	" .40
Helianthus. Fine yellow edged with red	" .06	" .65
La Candeur. Pure white	" .05	" .35
Pæony Gold. Golden Yellow	" .05	" .40
Rex Rubrum. Scarlet	" .05	" .50
Rosine. Bright Rose	" .05	" .40
Titian. Red edged with gold	" .05	" .50
Choice Mixed Double Varieties, \$0.40 per doz. \$2.25 per 100.		
Duc Von Tholl Tulips. Mixed	Each .06	Per doz. \$0.65
Parrot Tulips. Choice colors	" .05	" .50

CHINESE NARCISSUS. (Sacred Lily of China.)

The flowers are white, with yellow centre, are very freely produced and successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water; 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A very beautiful plant for parlor culture. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted with yellow. Very sweet scented, and a most valuable plant for cut flowers. The fragrance is a mixture of mignonette, violet, and jessamine. Treat as Hyacinths. 8 cts. each; 75 cts per doz.

RANUNCULUS. (Double Buttercup.)

Plant three inches deep and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian. Best mixture	Each .05	Per doz. \$0.25
Ranunculus, Improved French Superb.	" .05	" .25

Crown Imperial. Very showy and hardy early spring flowers. Plant bulbs five inches deep and a foot apart.

Mixed colors, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ANEMONES.

No floral display excels in richness and beauty a bed of this flower. Plant in October or November, five inches apart, and three inches deep. As they are not very hardy, the bed should be well covered.

Anemone. Single; best mixed	Each .05	Per doz. \$0.40
Anemone. Double; best mixed	" .05	" .40

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow	Per doz. .15	Per 100 \$0.80
Striped Sorts mixed	" .10	" .75
All Colors	" .10	" .60

NARCISSUS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure white cup edged with red, splendid	Each .05	Per doz. \$0.40
Trumpet Major. Golden-yellow trumpet, "	" .08	" .75

Double.

Alba Plena Odorata. White, sweet-scented. Each .05	Per doz. .50
Orange Phenix. Large double white, orange centre.10	" 1.00
Von Sion. The double yellow Daffodil, fine	" .05 " .50

Polyanthus: (Desirable for house culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre	Each .10	Per doz. 1.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, very fine, "	" .10	" 1.00

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Crispa. A beautiful and distinct variety; the flowers have a delicious bergamot odor, and resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies. The petals are blue with intense white centres. Quite hardy and very free flowering. Extra strong plants, 30 cts.

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, from four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. It is the most showy of all climbers, and covers a large space with a solid mass of color. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants two years old. 75 cts.

SPRING BULBS AND PLANTS.

For Tuberoses, see p. 40.

GLADIOLUS BULBS, ready in April. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Per 100, exp., \$2.50; per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Addison, dark amaranth, with white stripes.....	15	Isaac Buchanan, very fine, yellow.....	15
Agatha, rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth.....	15	John Bull, white, slightly tinged with sulphur.....	10
Antonius, very fine spike of light orange.....	10	Le Poussin, light red, with large white throat; very fine.....	15
Angele, white, slightly flesh, light carmine blotched.....	10	Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked with pure white; very showy.....	10
Bicolore, large flowers of rosy salmon; white petals.....	20	Mme. de Vetry, French white, purplish carmine blotch.....	20
Brenchleyensis, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant.....	10	Meteor, dark and very brilliant red; large pure white stains.....	15
Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose.....	15	Marie Dumortier, white, slightly striped rose, purple spots.....	10
Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue.....	15	Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet flamed with vermilion; red blotch.....	20
Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine.....	10	Penelope, white, slightly tinged pink.....	15
Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower; rose, blazed with crimson.....	20	Phœbus, brilliant red, with large pure white blotch.....	25
Felician David, cherry-rose, striped carmine, white ground.....	15	Reine Victoria, pure white, carmine, violet blotches.....	25
Greuze, intense cherry, blotched with white.....	15	Romulus, intense dark red, blotched with pure white.....	15
Hesperide, blotched and flaked rosy salmon, on white ground.....	20	Shakespeare, white suffused with carmine rose.....	20
Ida, white ground, tinted with rose; lower petals light yellow.....	10	Stella, white, tinted with yellow rose, flowered with carmine.....	10
		Thunberg, light orange, shaded cherry blotch, pure white....	15

LEMOINES HYBRID GLADIOLUS. (New.) For rich and vivid coloring, these have no equal. Emblazoned with the most intense, burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Raised from selected seed, and saved only from the finest specimens. Price, per 100, per express, \$5.00; per dozen, post-paid, 75 cents.

LILIES. *Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.* Price, post-paid, Each. Per doz.

I can supply these both for fall and spring planting.

Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant.....	.25	\$3.00
Candidum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing.....	.15	1.25
Harrisii. (<i>Bermuda Easter Lily</i>). Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer.....	.20	2.00
Humboldtii. Very fine, five feet high, producing large flowers of golden yellow, spotted with purple.....	.40	4.00
Pardalinum. (New.) From California. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple brown.....	.20	2.00
Roseum. White, spotted with rose.....	.15	1.50
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with Crimson.....	.15	1.50
Wallacei. (New.) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black.....	.25	2.50

COLLECTION OF LILIES.

I offer one each of the following perfectly hardy varieties—Album Præcox, "Aurora," "Coral Lily of Siberia," Coridion, Wallacei, Pardalinum, Tigridum fl. pl. for \$1.00, post-paid.

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. (Ready in April.)

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cts.; large bulbs, 35 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5c.; per doz., 50c.

POT-GROWN DAHLIAS.

I consider these as hardy and fully equal in every respect to those grown in open ground. Twenty-five varieties, which include various colors at 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN PINK ROOTS.

The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown..... .10 each, .75 per dozen, post-paid

Chrysanthemums (Shrubs.)

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." The varieties which we offer are considered especially desirable. For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-pot them at least twice during the Summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have a fine display for two months.

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit.....	.15	\$1.50
Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort.....	.15	1.50
Cullingfordii. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; one of the finest scarlet Chrysanthemums in existence.....	.15	1.50
Venus. Deep silvery pink, large and fine; a beautiful variety.....	.15	1.50
Georgious. Golden yellow, a magnificent variety; early and distinct.....	.15	1.50
Grandiflorum. A magnificent variety; flowers large, of the brightest yellow.....	.15	1.50
Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Immense, perfect shaped flowers; outside petals orange, centre deep red. Very popular.....	.15	1.50
Mrs. Mary Morgan. Rich, deep pink flowers; in-curved and large.....	.15	1.50
Mrs. Cleveland. A pure white Japanese variety; flowers very large; awarded certificate of merit at New York Fair.....	.15	1.50
Winonah. The base of the petals pure white, laced with deep lavender pink; flowers of the largest size, full and double.....	.15	1.50
Lord Wolseley. A grand variety; rich, deep bronzy-red, shaded purple; one of the very finest.....	.20	1.75
Moonlight. Immense flowers of pure white.....	.15	1.50

Choice Hardy Roses for the Open Ground.

I offer to my customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice, but hardy varieties, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. I am growing most of these varieties in my own garden. I have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes, the second season, have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or \$4.00 per doz.; per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. each, or \$4.75 per doz. Except Baltimore Belle, which will be 45 cts. each, and \$4.25 per doz.

Magna Charta. Bright-pink, suffused with carmine.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color, rich-crimson; of fine shape, and exquisite fragrance. The grand old variety.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double and full, finely scented; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure snowy-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale-rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size, full, and pretty.

Antoine Monton. Flowers of extraordinary size and fulness; very fragrant, color, bright, clear pink; reverse of petals, silvery rose.

Baltimore Belle. One of the very best climbing roses; flowers pale blush, very double and borne in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple. A hardy strong-growing twining vine, with handsome luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, 30 cts. each, post-paid.

Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe). A magnificent, hardy vine of rapid growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves, and curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Price, 35 cts. each, post-paid.

Spiraea Reveesii, Double White. A beautiful shrub of easy culture, that will grow in any kind of soil, producing clusters of beautiful, double, white flowers. Price, 15 cts. each, post-paid.

Hydrangea, Panniculata Grandiflora. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, 9 inches in length, which change to a deep pink at the base as the season advances. The bush grows about 5 feet high and the branches drooping with the weight of the flowers give it an extremely graceful appearance; good, strong plants. 25 cts. each, post-paid.



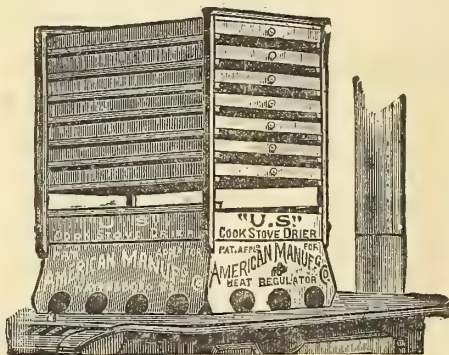
WISTARIA.



ARISTOLOCHIA.

Ampelopsis.

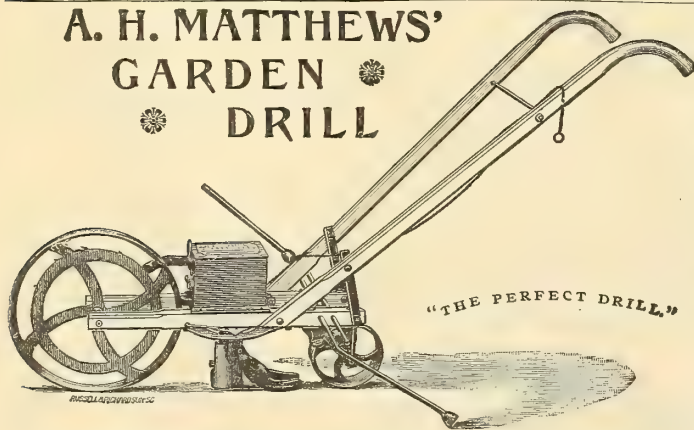
This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceedingly rapid growth, hardy, requiring no protection. The foliage is very pretty, dense, and attractive, and, when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequalled in its magnificence. Strong plants, 18 inches high, post-paid, 30 cts. each.



Cook Stove Fruit Drier.

With a handsome metal base and 8 galvanized wire cloth trays. This drier is made to meet the demand for a small, cheap apparatus to be placed on any cooking stove for the purpose of drying all kinds of fruits, berries or vegetables. It will enable one at odd hours to evaporate enough fruit, that would otherwise waste, to pay a large part of the grocery bill, and will pay for itself several times during the season. It weighs but about 20 lbs., so that any lady can lift it on or off the stove with ease. It does its work as well as the largest driers in the market. Price, per express, \$7.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS' GARDEN DRILL



"THE PERFECT DRILL."

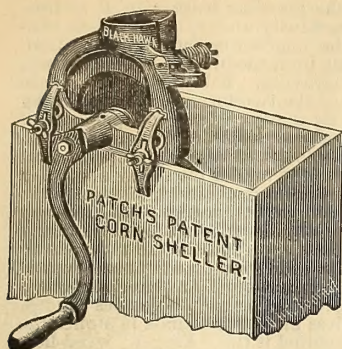
Mr. Matthews' Seed Drill, for 1890, has had added a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment; this connects by a chain and ring along the handle, by which the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. This drill is the one I use in sowing onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and sage seed. It opens the furrows, drops the seeds evenly and at the required depth, covers them, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed, which confines the moisture and promotes germination; it also, at the same time, traces the place for the next row. The Matthews' is the only drill having the following good points, viz.: 1st. A horizontal indicator, with the names of the different seeds on its top side. 2d. A perfected steel dial with pointers. 3d. It is so constructed that the flow of seed can be shut off when it is being moved from place to place. 4. Its markers are made of wrought iron. 5. Its markers hold each other up and can be operated entirely by the foot. 6. There is a sliding weight on the markers. 7. The handles can be raised or lowered to suit a boy or man. Price, per express or freight, \$9.00.

IMPLEMENTS.

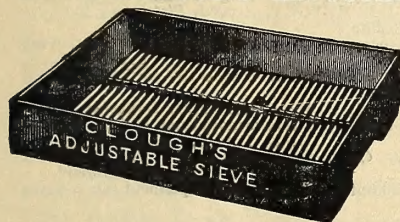
See also page 52. (No discount on Implements.)

BLACK HAWK CORN-SHELLER.

Now used by thousands of farmers and giving universal satisfaction. They are simple, durable, and cheap, and will shell all sizes of corn easily and rapidly at the rate of six to eight bushels of ears per hour; boys can easily turn them. It separates the cobs from the corn by a piece of mechanism wonderful in its ingenuity. They are most thoroughly made, and will last from ten to twenty years. Mr. Patch, the inventor, writes me that he is making one thousand a week, and is still behind orders. To be fastened to the end of a box by clamps or bolts. By freight or exp. at purchaser's exp., \$3.50.

**SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.**

This is designed for feeding milk the natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screw, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly I guarantee them for six months. Teats mailed for 25 cts. Writes J. C. Stevens, Holstein stockbreeder, Attica, N. Y.: "I have in use several of your Calf-Feeders, and can cheerfully recommend them as of great merit, and supplying a long felt want." Price, per exp., at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per mail, post-paid, \$3.10.

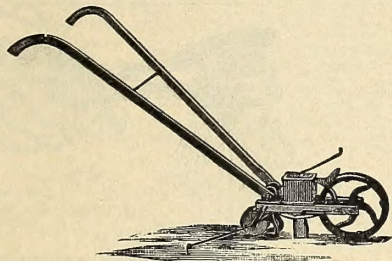
CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.

"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw by the turning of which the cross

bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS'S LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced, reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.

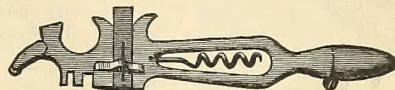
**LANG'S HAND WEEDER.**

This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; they will save their cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth full size.)

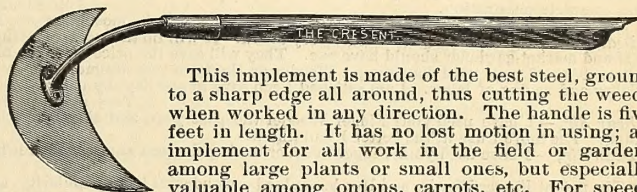
This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc.

**COMBINATION TOOL.**

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 15 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

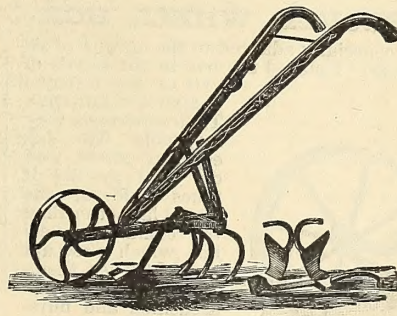
A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.

**CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOE.**

This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it: it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price, per express, 80 cts. for blades 7 inches in width; 90 cts. for blades 9 inches in width.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Io., writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other

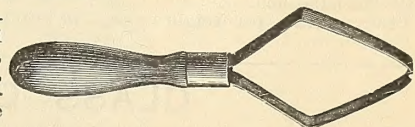


practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

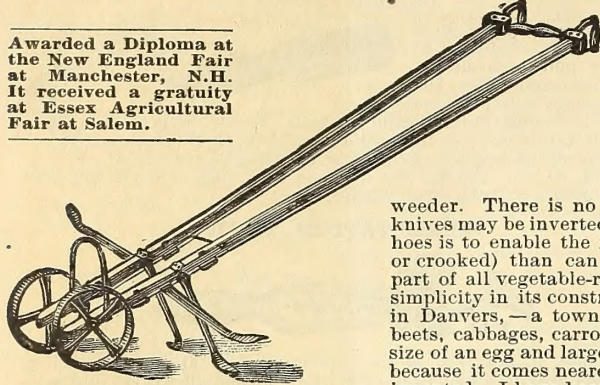
I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.



GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDE^r.—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel-hoe, or hand-cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. The engraving shows them lifted. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other

Awarded a Diploma at the New England Fair at Manchester, N.H. It received a gratuity at Essex Agricultural Fair at Salem.



weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds; for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted, and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable-raising,—the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers,—a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops—unless his land abounds in stones the size of an egg and larger,—can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing. Professor Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes,—

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a handhoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used. I am respectfully yours,
 "The seeds were all first-class in every respect and the Finger Weeder better yet."
 "I used it one hour and a quarter, and did more work than I could in half a day with the hoe. I am well pleased with it."
 "I am well satisfied of the value of the implement. It does good work."
 "It is the finest machine I ever worked for carrots and onions."
 "The Finger Weeder is the best tool of its class I ever used. I was not troubled at all to learn to manage it. I thought I should be when I first got it set up."
 LEVI STOCKBRIDGE, Amherst, Mass.
 W. N. STRONG, Hampton, Conn.
 JOHN FINSTRA, Galesburg, Ill.
 I. GRENIER, Little Silver, N.J.
 NELSON COOK, Providence, R.I.
 J. G. WILLIAMS, Fort Worth, Tex.

Allow me to acknowledge my obligations and gratitude to you for furnishing such a complete and unequalled implement for working onions. We have used it with complete satisfaction. Yours truly,
 [From W. W. Rawson, the most extensive market-gardener in the vicinity of Boston.]
 ISAIAH DAVENPORT, Accord, Ulster Co., N.Y.

Dear Sir,—I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out every thing that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market-gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days. Yours truly,
 W. W. RAWSON.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand-weeders. Very respectfully yours,
 WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it. Very truly,
 J. E. DALE, Danvers, Mass.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen. Yours,
 W. H. JACOBS, Danversport.

"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular."—Editor of Danvers Mirror.

Writes Aaron Low, seedsman, of Essex, Mass.:—
 "I have given your new automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand-weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times every season to market-gardeners in the cost of hand-weeding."

[From Hon. Benjamin P. Ware, President Essex County Agricultural Society.]
 Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder this season, and I find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand-weeding than ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand-weeding.

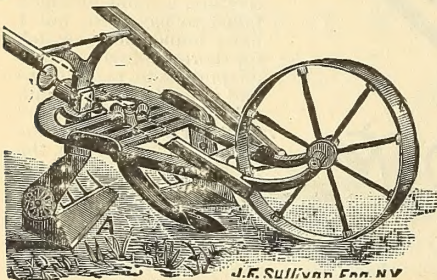
"Our Finger Weeder works to perfection."

M. J. WILDER, Alstead, N.H.

Writes W. H. Sawyer, Winchendon, Mass., May 27, 1886: Dear Sirs,—Please find enclosed check for one more of your Finger Weeders. I have tried the one you sent me on one half acre of onions, and think it nearly paid for itself on once hoeing the onions.

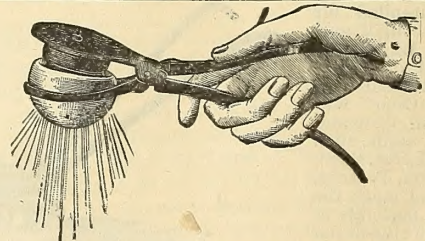
RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly onions. I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nursery-men have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand-hoe.



J.E. Sullivan Esq. N.Y.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.



GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets and house plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely. For sprinkling where a fine spray is required it is perfect itself. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, post-paid, 50 cents.

WATERS' TREE PRUNER.

Standing upon the ground, the operator can cut from a distance of arm's length to a height of 18 feet, according to the length of the pole, all kinds of green wood, from the smallest twig to a branch of one inch in diameter. Price, 4 foot handle, \$1.75; 6 foot, \$2.00; 10 foot, 2.50, per express.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.



Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 12 cents.

S. Chas. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn. (who has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says: "It exceeded my strongest expectations, in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from five to fifteen bushels per acre." My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per peck, 75 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin, and is very popular in Northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long, white chaff heads, well-filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from sixty to sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces five to ten bushels more per acre than other once-well-thought-of varieties. F. Ball, Palmyra, Neb., writes: "Your White Russian Spring Wheat yielded at the rate of 36 bushels per acre; while other kinds near by were badly hurt by the Chinch bugs, the Russian was not attacked by them at all.

Price, 3 lbs., by mail, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.50; 2 bushels, including bag, \$4.75.

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid, by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as "a magnificent six-rowed sort, with long, full head, beard of medium length; fifty head have been counted on one plant." Ninety bushels were grown from twenty-eight quarts of seed; in another instance, thirty-five bushels from nine quarts.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 25 cts.; per 3 lbs., 60 cts.; per peck, per express or freight at the purchaser's expense, 80 cts.; per bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.50. Sow one and a half to two and a half bushels per acre.

THE WELCOME OATS.

Our friends of the agricultural experimental stations differ in opinion as to the individuality of several varieties of oats. While they are settling their differences, I think sufficient facts have been brought forward to render doubtful whether such oats as Surprise, Welcome, and White Belgian are not too nearly alike to make distinctive names desirable.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. They were tested in small packages, by over a thousand persons, over a great extent of territory; and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance seventy-six stalks grew from a single seed. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oats is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

O. B. Goldsmith, Weld, Me., writes: "From an ounce package of your Welcome Oats I raised five bushels of 47 1-2 lbs. each."

Price, per bushel, \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE FAVORITE.



canning cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size." Price, per lb., post-paid, \$2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

"The Favorite' has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and, for

This new and distinct variety of oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the Excelsior with the Chinese Hulless. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. In the Progress we have a head averaging as large as the largest of the taller varieties, well filled, and only two-thirds as much straw. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw, here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In our trial plot of about twenty varieties of oats, the Progress matured the first of all. In the spring of 1886, we drilled in one and three-fourths bushels on a rather poor soil, and harvested from this 162 bushels, thrasher's measure. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time.

Per packet, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bushel, \$2.00.



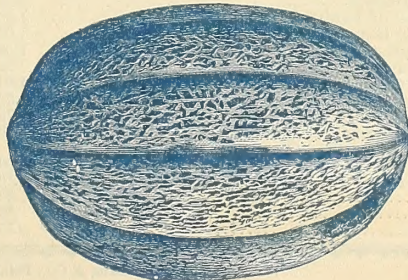
RACE-HORSE OATS. Sometimes called Clydesdale.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. Francis Schletzbaum, Eden, Kansas, writes: "Your Race-Horse Oats yielded at the rate of eighty-five bushels per acre." Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.75.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good old-fashioned Sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she finds is a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. I am informed that the sage in general use is mostly a foreign product, which is made by grinding up the heavy stems with the leaves, and these are first kiln dried to make them easy to grind, and that it is this kiln drying which injures the flavor. I have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process, but by it he is enabled to retain the good green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He also is putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. I can send these to such of my customers as want a pure article at 12 cts. a box for the sage, and 18 cts. for the mustard, post-paid by me; or for 10 and 14 cts. respectively when either by express or freight; and 2 cts. less per box of each, by either way, where a dozen or more of each are taken.

BAY VIEW MELON.



This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh, green, sweet, and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Price, per oz., 10c; per pkg., 5c.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cts. Cloth, 65 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, &c., the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within it covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

Asparagus Culture.....	\$0.50	How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses (new). By O. R. Gleason.....	\$0.50
An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely.....	.50	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making.....	1.50
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book.....	2.50	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry.....	1.25
Barns and Out-Buildings (257 illustrations).....	1.50	Keeping One Cow.....	1.00
Bommer's Method of Making Manures.....	.25	Norris's Fish Culture.....	1.75
Broom Corn and Brooms.....	.50	Our Farm of Four Acres.....	.30
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual.....	1.00	Peach Culture. Fulton.....	1.50
Canary Birds.....	.75	Pedder's Land Measurer.....	.60
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide.....	.75	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson.....	1.50
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White.....	1.25	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New.).....	1.50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor.....	1.50	Practical Fruit Grower. Full of valuable hints.....	.25
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor.....	1.50	Quince Culture (new). By W. W. Meech.....	1.00
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts.....	1.50	Quinn's Money in the Garden.....	1.50
Family Horse (new). By Geo. A. Martin; extremely popular.....	1.00	Quinby's New Bee Keeping.....	1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. New edition, enlarged.....	1.50	Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation.....	.25
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist.....	.25	Silos Ensilage and Silage (new), a practical treatise. By Manly Miles.....	.50
Guenon on Milch Cows. (New edition).....	1.00	Stewart's Shepherds' Manual. (The Best).....	1.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris.....	1.50	Sweet-Potato Culture. (New and enlarged edition).....	.60
Harris's Talks on Manures.....	1.75	The Horse, How to Buy and Sell.....	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure. (New and enlarged edition).....	2.00	The Abbott's Farm, or Practice with Science.....	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised and enlarged edition).....	2.00	Tobacco Culture.....	.25
Hog Raising and Pork Making.....	.40	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six.....	.25
Hop Culture.....	.30	Wheat Culture.....	.50
How to make Candy.....	.50	White's Gardening for the South.....	2.00
Hunter and Trapper.....	.75		